
தமிழ்நாடு சட்டமன்றப் பேரவை
TAMIL NADU LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY
வாய்மையே வெல்லும்
TRUTH ALONE TRIUMPHS



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MADRAS LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL DEBATES

TWENTY-SIXTH SESSION OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL UNDER THE CONSTITUTION OF INDIA.

8th to 13th November 1965.

Volume LXIV (Nos. 1 to 6.)

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GOVERNOR OF MADRAS.

HIS HIGHNESS MAHARAJA SHRI JAYA CHAMARAJA WADIYAR BAHADUR.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL OF MINISTERS.

1 THE HON. SRI M. BHAKTAVATSALAM : *Chief Minister in-charge of Public; General Administration including the Board of Revenue and District Revenue Establishments; Planning; Finance; Education; Labour; Legislature, Elections; Religious Endowments; Official Language.*

2 THE HON. SRI R. VENKATARAMAN : *Minister in-charge of Industries, Commercial Taxes; Nationalized Transport; Technical Education; Electricity; Housing; Handlooms; Yarn; Textiles; Mines and Minerals; Iron and Steel Control; Prices and Supply of Goods Act; Companies, Newsprint Control; Ex-Servicemen; Legislation on Chits; Law; Transport.*

3 THE HON. SRI P. KAKKAN : *Minister in-charge of Police; Agriculture; Minor Irrigation; Animal Husbandry; Harijan Welfare; Prohibition; Bhoodan and Gramdan.*

4. THE HON. SRI V. RAMAIAH : *Minister in-charge of Food; Public Works; Revenue; Legislation on Money Lending (Rural Indebtedness); Legislation on Weights and Measures; Indians Overseas; Refugees and Evacuees; Passports.*

5 THE HON. SRIMATHI JOTHI VENCATACHELLUM : *Minister in-charge of Public Health and Medicine; Women's and Children's Welfare; Orphanages; Accommodation Control; Beggars; Cinematograph Act.*

6 THE HON. SRI N. NALLASENAPATHI SARKARAI MANRADIAR : *Minister in-charge of Ports; Co-operation; Courts; Forests and Cinchona; Khadi and Village Industries.*

7 THE HON. SRI G. BHUVARAHAN : *Minister in-charge of Information and Publicity; Registration; Stationery and Printing, Government Press; Prisons; Approved Schools and Vigilance Services; Fisheries.*

8 THE HON. SRI S. M. A. MAJID : *Minister in-charge of Municipal Administration; Community Development; Panchayats.*

THE MADRAS LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL

PRINCIPAL OFFICERS

Chairman

THE HON. SRI M. A. MANICKAVELU

Deputy Chairman

SRI V. K. PALANISWAMY GOUNDER

Panel of Vice-Chairmen

1. SRI S. K. SAMBANDHAN.
2. SRI MOHANLAL MEHTA.
3. SRI G. KRISHNAMOORTHY.

Secretary to the Council

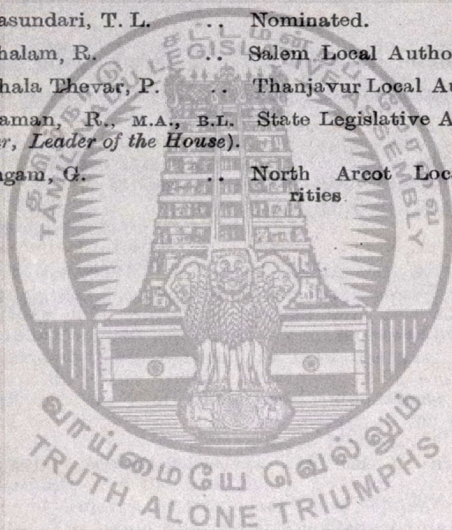
SRI G. M. ALAGARSWAMY, B.A., B.L.

LIST OF MEMBERS OF THE MADRAS LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL WITH THEIR CONSTITUENCIES.

Serial number and name of member.	Name and class of Constituency.
1 Abdul Wahab, K. S.	State Legislative Assembly.
2 Aditanar, Si. Pa.	Tirunelveli Local Authorities.
3 Anbazhagan, K.	Madras-Chingleput Teachers.
4 Arunachalam, T. S.	State Legislative Assembly.
5 Balasubramanya Ayyar, K., B.A., B.L.	Madras East Central Graduates.
6 Chidambara Mudaliar, A. ..	Madurai Local Authorities.
7 Chidambaram Pillai, I. A., M.A.	Kanyakumari Local Authorities.
8 Chidambaranathan, Dr. A., M.A., PH.D.	North Arcot-South Arcot Teachers.
9 Chitrarasu, C. P.	State Legislative Assembly.
10 Clubwala Jadhav, Mary C. ..	Nominated.
11 Damodaran, G. R., B.SC. (Electrical) B.SC. (Mech.) (Durham), M.I.E.E. (Lond.). M.I.E.	Salem-Coimbatore-Nilgiris Teachers.
12 Devaraja Mudaliar, T. V. ..	North Arcot Local Authorities.
13 Doraiswamy Naidu, K. ..	Coimbatore-Nilgiris Local Authorities.
14 Durairaj, T.	Tiruchirappalli Local Authorities.
15 Ethirajulu, M.	State Legislative Assembly.
16 Hande, Dr. H. V.	Madras District Graduates.
17 Janakirama Mudaliar, E. ..	State Legislative Assembly.
18 Jayarama Reddiar, S.	Ramanathapuram Local Authorities.
19 Kamalakannan, K.	South Arcot Local Authorities.
20 Kothandaraman, K. K. ..	Coimbatore-Nilgiris Local Authorities.
21 Krishnamoorthy, G.	Thanjavur-Tiruchirappalli Teachers.
22 Krishnaswamy Vandayar, A.	State Legislative Assembly.
23 Lakshmanan Chettiar, SP. K. A.	Ramanathapuram Local Authorities.

Serial number and name of member.	Name and class of Constituency.
24 Lakshmanaswami Mudaliar, Dr. A., B.A., M.D., LL.D., D.SC., D.C.L., F.R.C.O.G., F.A.C.S.	Madras District Graduates.
25 Lakshmi Krishnamurthi ..	State Legislative Assembly.
26 Manickavelu, M. A. B.A., B.L. (*Chairman*).	Do.
27 Manjubhashini, S.	Nominated.
28 Mohanlal Mehta	State Legislative Assembly.
29 Muthiah, C.	Thanjavur Local Authorities.
30 Muthiah Chettiar, M.A.	Nominated.
31 Natarajan, N. V.	State Legislative Assembly.
32 Palaniswamy Gounder, V. K. (*Deputy Chairman*).	Do.
33 Ponnuswamy Chettiar, S. R. P.	Do.
34 Ponnuswamy Villavarayar, J.	Do.
35 Rajah Iyer, M.	Madurai-Ramanathapuram Teachers.
36 Rajagopal Pillai, M. ..	State Legislative Assembly.
37 Rajaram Naidu, K.	Do.
38 Ramadass, K.	Do.
39 Ramakrishna Achari, K. ..	Do.
40 Ramalingam Pillai, V.	Nominated.
41 Ramasamy, K. R.	State Legislative Assembly.
42 Ramaswamy, K. V.	Do.
43 Ramaswami Mudaliar, V. K.	Chingleput Local Authorities.
44 Ramaswamy Reddiar, O. P.	Nominated.
45 Rengaswamy, V., B.A.	Do.
46 Sambandhan, S. K. B.A. ..	Madras North Graduates.
47 Sambasiva Reddiar, A. ..	Salem Local Authorities.
48 Sankaralingam Pillai, M. ..	Tirunelveli-Kanyakumari Teachers.
49 Saraswathy Pandurangam ..	Nominated.
50 Sivanandam, Dr. T. V., M.B.B.S.	Madras West Central Graduates.
51 Sivasankara Mehta, R. ..	Madras Local Authorities.
52 Sivasubramania Pandian ..	Tirunelveli Local Authorities

Serial number and name of member.	Name and class of Constituency.
53 Srinivasaraghavan, A. ..	Madras South Graduates.
54 Subbiah Chettiar, M. ..	Tiruchirappalli Local Authorities.
55 Subramanyam, A. ..	State Legislative Assembly.
56 Sundaram, S. D.	Nominated.
57 Thangavel Mudaliar, A. K. ..	South Arcot Local Authorities.
58 Thiagarajan, N. R. ..	Madurai Local Authorities
59 Thirupurasundari, T. L. ..	Nominated.
60 Venkatachalam, R. ..	Salem Local Authorities.
61 Venkatachala Thevar, P. ..	Thanjavur Local Authorities.
62 Venkataraman, R., M.A., B.L. (*Minister, Leader of the House*).	State Legislative Assembly.
63 Vijayarangam, G. ..	North Arcot Local Authorities




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TAMIL NADU LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY
வாய்மையே வெல்லும்
TRUTH ALONE TRIUMPHS

THE MADRAS LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

TWENTY-SIXTH SESSION OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL UNDER THE CONSTITUTION OF INDIA.

Monday, the 8th November 1965.

The House met in the Council Chamber, Fort St. George, at three of the clock, Mr. Chairman (THE HON. SRI M. A. MANICKAVELU) in the Chair.

I.—EXPRESSION OF SORROW AT THE DEMISE OF SHRI BALVANTRAI GOPALJI MAHTA, CHIEF MINISTER OF GUJARAT AND SRIMATHI BALVANTRAI MAHTA. AND SRI S. P. SIVASUBRAMANIA NADAR, FORMER MEMBER OF THE MADRAS LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

MR. CHAIRMAN: It is with deep regret that I have to announce to the House the tragic death of Sri Balvantrai Gopalji Mehta, Chief Minister of Gujarat, and Srimathi Balyantrai Mehta in an air crash due to the dastardly action by Pakistan on Sunday, the 19th September 1965.

Late Sri Balvantrai Mehta took a leading part in the famous Bardoli "Satyagrah" movement under the leadership of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel and courted arrest and also suffered imprisonment during 1930 Salt Satyagraha movement launched by Gandhiji. He was a veteran freedom fighter. In 1942 he was imprisoned for participation in "Quit India" movement. He was elected to the Legislative Assembly of Bhavnagar State, where he became the Leader of the Opposition. He was elected to the Constituent Assembly in 1947. He was elected as a Member of Parliament in 1952 and 1957 General Elections. He was Chairman of the Estimates Committee of the Lok Sabha for two terms. He was Chief Minister of Gujarat for two years since September 19, 1963. His was a life of suffering and dedication throughout and he died in harness. In his death, Gujarat in particular and India in general have suffered an irreparablé loss.

On behalf of the House, I shall convey our deep sense of sorrow to the Government of Gujarat and its people and to the members of the bereaved family.

I have also to announce to the House with regret the death of Sri S. P. Sivasubramania Nadar, former Member of the Madras Legislative Council.

Sri S. P. Sivasubramania Nadar, former Member of the Madras Legislative Council, passed away on Tuesday, the 14th September 1965. He was a Member of the Madras Legislative Council from 1952 to 1962. He was a member of the Tirunelveli Municipal Council for eleven years and also a member of the Senate of the Annamalai University for four years.

On behalf of the House, I shall convey our deep sense of sorrow to the members of the bereaved family.

I now request the hon. Members to stand in silence for a minute as a mark of respect to the late Srimathi and Sri Balvantrai Gopalji Mehta and Sri S. P. Sivasubramania Nadar.

Accordingly, the Members stood in silence for a minute.

II.—QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

STARRED QUESTIONS.

Hoganekkal Scheme

* 131. *Q.*—SRI K. S. ABDUL WAHAB : Will the Hon. the Minister for Industries be pleased to state with reference to the answer given to the Legislative Council Question No. 239 on 27th July 1964 (regarding Hoganekkal Scheme) the stage at which the matter now stands?

THE HON. SRI R. VENKATARAMAN : A revised Scheme has been prepared by the Madras State Electricity Board and submitted to the Central Water and Power Commission for its approval.

SRI S. K. SAMBANDHAN : When was the proposal of this Government submitted? Have the Government received any reply to their communication? If not, have they reminded the Central Government for taking early action in the matter?

THE HON. SRI R. VENKATARAMAN : The Central Government cannot take early action. Actually this is a matter for agreement between two States. We are discussing it at different levels.

SRI K. S. ABDUL WAHAB : What is the nature of difference between the two States regarding the proposal? May I know the main features of the difference?

THE HON. SRI R. VENKATARAMAN : We have suggested the location of the dam at a particular site. The Mysore Government have suggested the location of the dam at a higher level at a different site. These are technical matters which require closer examination.

SRI K. S. ABDUL WAHAB : What is the opinion of the Centre in this regard?

THE HON. SRI R. VENKATARAMAN : That is why I said that they would have to examine the technical aspects of both the schemes and that is now with the Central Water Power Commission.

8th November 1965]

Sri K. S. ABDUL WAHAB: Have the **Mysore Government** allotted any amount for this scheme in the Fourth Five-Year Plan as the Madras Government have allotted?

The Hon. Sri R. VENKATARAMAN: I have no information.

Dr. H. V. HANDE: Has any attempt been made by the two Chief Ministers to get together and have a conference as was done in the case of the Tirupati bus transport?

The Hon. Sri R. VENKATARAMAN: The Chief Ministers have informally talked to each other on the subject.

Part-time B.E. Courses

* 132 *Q.*—Dr. H. V. HANDE: Will the Hon. the Minister for Industries be pleased to state—

(*a*) whether there is any proposal to start part-time B.E. courses in the State; and

(*b*) if so, the details thereof?

The Hon. Sri R. VENKATARAMAN: (*a*) Yes.

(*b*) Two centres for Part-time B.E. (or A.M.I.E.) courses for Diploma holders will be organised, one at the College of Engineering, Guindy, and the other at the Government College of Technology, Coimbatore, each with an annual intake of about 90 students subject to the concurrence of the Madras University.

Dr. H. V. HANDE: What is the likely nature of the period of the course? How many years is the course likely to last?

The Hon. Sri R. VENKATARAMAN: This is a part-time evening course. We have submitted certain proposals to the University. Our proposal is that it should be for five years. The University has to examine and finally determine the period.

Dr. H. V. HANDE: Are the Government quite sure that there will not be overproduction of engineers by the introduction of this course?

The Hon. Sri R. VENKATARAMAN: On the other hand, it is my personal feeling that there can never be any overproduction of engineers in any country so long as they do not seek jobs. Engineers should try to start industries and there is plenty of scope for doing it.

திரு. க. அன்பழகன்: தலைவர் அவர்களே, எல்.சி.இ., எல்.எம்.இ. ஆகிய தகுதிகள் பெற்றவர்கள் பி.இ. பட்டத்துறையில் சேர்ந்து பயில வாய்ப்பு அளிக்கப்படுமா?

கனம் திரு. ஆர். வெங்கட்டராமன்: டிப்ளமா ஹோல்டர்கள் எல்லோருக்கும் இந்த அனுமதி கொடுக்கப்படும்.

DR. H. V. HANDE : When the L.C.E's. and the L.M.E's. are already having a chance to complete the A.M.I.E. within three years, will it not be possible for these people to finish this course within less than three years so that it will be easier for them and more useful?

THE HON. SRI R. VENKATARAMAN : This matter was referred to a committee and the committee considered that five years were necessary to equip them properly.

Industrial Training Institutes

* 133 Q.—SRI N. V. NATARAJAN : Will the Hon. the Minister for Industries be pleased to state—

(a) whether there is any proposal to increase the strength of the seats in the Industrial Training Institutes in the State; and

(b) if so, the stage at which the matter now stands?

THE HON. SRI R. VENKATARAMAN : (a) Proposals to increase the seating capacity in some of the Industrial Training Institutes in the State during the Fourth Plan period are under consideration.

(b) The proposals have not yet been finalised.

திரு. என். வி. நடராசன் : தலைவர் அவர்களே, இந்த நிறுவனங்கள் தாலூகா தோறும் நிறுவப்படுவதற்கு அரசு முன்வருமா என்று அறிய விரும்புகிறேன்.

கனம் திரு. ஆர். வெங்கட்டராமன் : நான்காவது திட்டத்தில் இப்போது இருக்கிற நிறுவனங்களிலேயே அதிகமான அங்கத்தினர்களைச் சேர்க்கவேண்டும். புதிதாகக் கட்டிடங்கள் கட்டுவது அவசியமில்லை என்ற ஒரு எண்ணம் இருக்கிறது. அதற்குத் தகுந்தாற்போலத்தான் முடிவு எடுக்கப்படும்.

திரு. என். வி. நடராசன் : மத்திய அரசு இதற்கு ஏதாவது மானியம் வழங்கியுள்ளதா?

கனம் திரு. ஆர். வெங்கட்டராமன் : மத்திய அரசாங்கம் 60 சதவிகிதமும் நம்முடையது 40 சதவிகிதமாகவும் இருக்கும்.

SRI V. K. RAMASWAMY MUDALIAR : What is the present strength of these Institutes and by what percentage is it proposed to increase the strength?

THE HON. SRI R. VENKATARAMAN : Today we have roughly 10,000 artisans as machinists, welders, etc. Our ambitious plan is to have 20,000. But we do not know what will be the final position.

SRI S. K. SAMBANDHAN : Which is the district that has the largest number of these seats?

THE HON. SRI R. VENKATARAMAN : I think all of them have at the rate of 120 to 180 seats.

Lorry traffic in George Town, Madras

*134 *Q*.—SRI S. K. SAMBANDHAN : Will the Hon. the Minister for Industries be pleased to state—

(*a*) whether the Government are aware of the nuisance caused by parking, loading and unloading of lorries in the streets of George Town, Madras, at all hours; and

(*b*) if so, the steps taken to check the nuisance?

THE HON. SRI R. VENKATARAMAN : (*a*) Yes.

(*b*) A number of narrow streets were declared "Closed" to lorry traffic; and many other streets were made 'One way'. All cases of lorry obstruction are charged. Further steps will be taken after the traffic survey recently conducted in that area is completed. 3-10 p.m.

SRI S. K. SAMBANDHAN : As the nuisance caused by the slow-moving traffic is also there in the streets, will the Government take steps to prevent such slow-moving traffic in the narrow streets in George Town?

THE HON. SRI R. VENKATARAMAN : Slow-moving traffic has to be eliminated very slowly, as slow-moving traffic is necessary in the present context of our economy. However much we may like to advance, we should take note of this condition and proceed cautiously in these matters, but we are making endeavours by slowly eliminating slow-moving traffic.

திரு. கே. ராமதாஸ்: சிறிய வீதிகள் என்பவற்றை மாற்றி ரெசிடென்ஷியல் ஏரியா அதாவது குடியிருப்புப் பகுதிகளில் இந்த லாரிப் போக்குவரத்து இல்லாதபடி தடைசெய்ய அரசாங்கம் யோசிக்குமா?

கனம் திரு. ஆர். வெங்கட்டராமன்: எந்தெந்தப் பகுதிகளில் இந்த மாதிரியான தொந்தரவுகள் அதிகமாக இருக்கின்றன என்பதைத் தெரிந்து எழுதினால் இலாகா அதிகாரிகளை அங்கு அனுப்பி பரிசீலனை செய்து அதற்கான முடிவுகளை எடுக்க முடியும்.

SRI S. K. SAMBANDHAN : Will the Hon. Minister tell us whether the Government are aware that there are large number of lorry-booking offices in the narrow streets, and which serve as additional cause for the trouble? Will the Government examine the reduction of the number of such booking offices located in the narrow streets as far as possible?

THE HON. SRI R. VENKATARAMAN : If we restrict the lorry movement, automatically the number of lorry-booking offices will be reduced. Therefore, we are taking steps to restrict the lorry movement in narrow streets.

திரு. என். வி. நடராசன்: தலைவர் அவர்களே, ஜார்ஜ் டவுன் பகுதியில் அம்மன்கோவில் வீதியில் டாக்டர் குருசாமி முதலியார் பள்ளி இருக்கும் பகுதியில் ஒரு டீசல் எண்ணெ ஏற்றிக்கொண்டு

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போகும்படியான லாரி நிறுத்திவைக்கப்பட்டு அது விபத்துக்குள்ளாகியபோது அதன் காரணமாக ஒரு மாணவன் இறந்தது அமைச்சர் அவர்களுக்குத் தெரியுமா ?

கனம் திரு. ஆர். வெங்கட்டராமன் : தனியாகக் கேள்வி போட்டால் விசாரித்து பதில் சொல்லமுடியும்.

SRI S. K. SAMBANDHAN : At present, the Police officers are not taking any steps to chcek up whether the measures promulgated are properly implemented. Will the Government issue instructions to the Police officers to see that the rules are implemented properly?

THE HON. SRI R. VENKATARAMAN : Yes, Sir. The Deputy Commissioner in-charge of Traffic is looking into it. After all, he has no omniscient eyes. So, the people have to bring the violations to his notice.

Diesel Oil

***135 Q.—SRI M. SANKARALINGAM PILLAI : Will the** Hon. the Minister for Industries be pleased to state—

(*a*) the reason for the scarcity of Diesel Oil in the State at present; and

(*b*) the steps taken by the Government to relieve the scarcity?

THE HON. SRI R. VENKATARAMAN : (*a*) & (*b*) A statement[a] is placed on the Table of the House.

DR. H. V. HANDE : What is the position now, Sir? Is there any difficulty with regard to diesel oil now?

THE HON. SRI R. VENKATARAMAN : Today?

DR. H. V. HANDE : Yes, Sir.

THE HON. SRI R. VENKATARAMAN : I cannot say it is very easy. Yet, it is not as difficult as it was when the question was put.

DR. H. V. HANDE : Is there any separate quota of diesel oil for Madras State, Sir?

THE HON. SRI R. VENKATARAMAN : There is no fixed quota. Certain quantity is supplied to this State according to the availability.

திரு. எ. கே. தங்கவேல் முதலியார் : டீசலைப்பற்றி பேசப்படுகிறது. முதலில் பிரேக் ஆயில் எங்கே கேட்டாலும் கிடைக்கவில்லை. சென்னையிலும் கிடைக்கவில்லை. அந்த பிரேக் ஆயில் இல்லாவிட்டால் ஒன்றும் செய்யமுடியாது. இது அமைச்சர் அவர்களுக்குத் தெரியுமா ?

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[a] Printed as Appendix I on page 53

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கனம் திரு. ஆர். வெங்கட்டராமன்: பிரேக் ஆயில் அகப்படவில்லை என்ற தகவல் சர்க்காருக்கு வரவில்லை. அதைப்பற்றி எனக்கு நேராக எழுதி அனுப்பினால் நான் பார்க்கிறேன்.

DR. H. V. HANDE: Are the Private Companies allowed to import diesel oil now, Sir?

THE HON. SRI R. VENKATARAMAN: Yes, to some extent.

DR. H. V. HANDE: Is it on rupee exchange or from other sources, Sir?

THE HON. SRI R. VENKATARAMAN: From the usual places from which they import.

SRI K. S. ABDUL WAHAB: Is the scarcity prevalent in Madras State alone or throughout India, Sir?

THE HON. SRI R. VENKATARAMAN: It is throughout India, Sir.

DR. H. V. HANDE: May I know, Sir, how the private companies are handling? Is it on rupee exchange basis or from other sources, Sir?

THE HON. SRI R. VENKATARAMAN: I have no information with regard to what the private companies are doing.

SRI K. S. ABDUL WAHAB: Are the Government aware that the lorry owners mix diesel oil with kerosene? If so, may I know whether the Government have taken steps to prevent it and how many cases have been booked roughly?

THE HON. SRI R. VENKATARAMAN: There is a general complaint of mixing kerosene with diesel oil. But, we have not been able to book any cases.

Khandasari Sugar Factories

*136 Q.—SRI N. R. THIAGARAJAN: Will the Hon. the Minister for Industries be pleased to state—

(a) the places where there are Khandasari Sugar Factories in the State;

(b) whether any assistance is given by the Government to Khandasari Sugar Factories; and

(c) whether there is any control for the sugar produced by Khandasari Units?

THE HON. SRI R. VENKATARAMAN: (a) There are three khandasari sugar factories in the State functioning at the following places:—

(1) Thengarai, Coimbatore district.

(2) Idigarai, Coimbatore.

(3) Krishnagiri, Salem district.

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(*b*) Financial assistance is given by the State Khadi and Village Industries Board. Loans are also sanctioned under the Madras State Aid to Industries Act. Requests for any assistance are considered on merits of each case.

(*c*) There is no control over sugar produced by khandasari units at present.

SRI S. K. SAMBANDHAN : Is there any proposal to manufacture khandasari sugar on co-operative basis, Sir?

THE HON. SRI R. VENKATARAMAN : There is no such proposal.

SRI S. K. SAMBANDHAN : Have the Government received any application to start a co-operative factory to manufacture khandasari, and, if so, may I know what steps have been taken?

THE HON. SRI R. VENKATARAMAN : Government do not propose to entrust khandasari sugar manufacture to the co-operative sector.

Discovery of machine guns and bullets

* 137 *Q.*—SRI N. V. NATARAJAN : Will the Hon. the Minister for Home be pleased to state—

(*a*) whether the Police have found or seized machine guns and bullets near the Railway Bridge, Perambur, Madras; and

(*b*) if so, the details thereof?

THE HON. SRI P. KAKKAN : (*a*) Yes, Sir.

(*b*) The matter is under investigation.

(அ) ஆம்.

(இ) இது குறித்து புலன் ஆய்வு நடந்து வருகிறது.

திரு. என். வி. நடராசன் : *தலைவர் அவர்களே, கண்டுபிடிக்கப் பட்ட தோட்டாக்கள் போலீஸ் துறையைச் சேர்ந்ததா அல்லது ராணுவத்துறையைச் சேர்ந்ததா ?*

கனம் திரு. பி. கக்கன் : *அதைப்பற்றி விசாரிக்க வேண்டும். வேறு இடங்களிலிருந்து அவை வந்திருக்கின்றனவா என்ற தகவலை விசாரித்துக்கொண்டிருக்கிறோம்.*

DR. H. V. HANDE : Was it sent to the Ordnance Department for proper analysis?

THE HON. SRI R. VENKATARAMAN : I request the hon. Member to put a separate question.

Cattle Farm

* 138 *Q.*—SRI N. V. NATARAJAN : Will the Hon. the Minister for Home be pleased to state—

(*a*) whether there is any proposal to set up a new cattle farm in the State; and

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(*b*) if so, the stage at which the matter now stands?

THE HON. SRI P. KAKKAN : (*a*) The Government of India propose to start a cattle farm in Madras State at a cost of Rs. 50 lakhs for development of Tharparkar breed of Dairy Cattle.

(*b*) The State Government are now in search of a suitable place for location of the farm.

(அ) இம்மாநிலத்தில் தர்பாரிகர் இனக் கறவை மாடுகளை வளர்ப்பதற்காக ரூ. 50 லட்சம் செலவில் மாட்டுப் பண்ணை ஒன்றை ஆரம்பிக்க இந்திய அரசாங்கம் திட்டமிட்டுள்ளது.

(இ) இப்பண்ணையை ஏற்படுத்துவதற்குத் தகுந்த இடத்தை இவ்வரசாங்கம் இப்போது தேடி வருகிறது.

திரு. எஸ். கே. சம்பந்தன் : மத்திய அரசாங்கம் இந்த ஆலோசனையை எப்போது தெரிவித்தது? பதில் அனுப்புவதில் இவ்வளவு நாள் காலதாமதம் ஆவதற்கு இந்த அரசாங்கம் பொறுப்பா என்று அறிய விரும்புகிறேன்.

கனம் திரு. பி. கக்கன் : காலதாமதம் ஒன்றும் இல்லை. எவ்வளவு சீக்கிரமாக அனுப்ப முடியுமோ அவ்வளவு சீக்கிரமாகத் தான் நாம் அனுப்பியிருக்கிறோம்.

Development of sugarcane

* 139 *Q*.—SRI S. K. SAMBANDHAN : Will the Hon. the Minister for Home be pleased to state with reference to the answer given to Legislative Council Question No. 87 on 3rd March 1965—

(*a*) the amount of cess collected from the South Arcot district during the financial years 1962–63 and 1963–64; and

(*b*) the amount spent in the district for the development of sugarcane during these years?

THE HON. SRI P. KAKKAN : (*a*) Rs. 29·74 lakhs.

(*b*) It is not possible to assess the expenditure incurred on development of sugarcane for the South Arcot district alone, as the schemes are implemented on a statewise basis.

(அ) ரூ. 29.74 லட்சம்.

(இ) கரும்பு வளர்ச்சித் திட்டங்கள் மொத்தமாக மாநில முழுவதற்கும் நிறைவேற்றப்படுவதால், தென் ஆற்காடு மாவட்டத்திற்காக மட்டும் கரும்பு வளர்ச்சிக்காக எவ்வளவு செலவிடப்பட்டது என்று கணக்கிட இயலாது.

திரு. எஸ். கே. சம்பந்தன் : இந்த செஸ் தொகை கரும்பு அபிவிருத்திக்காக செலவழிக்கப்படுகிறது என்றாலும் எந்த மாவட்டத்தில் அந்தத் தொகை வசூலிக்கப்படுகிறதோ அந்த மாவட்டத்திலேயே அந்தத் தொகையை செலவழிக்க வேண்டிய அவசியமிருக்கிறது. அப்படி அதிகமாக வருமானம் வரும்

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மாவட்டத்தில் செலவழிக்கப்பட்ட தொகை இதுவரையில் மிகக் குறைவாக இருப்பதால், அரசாங்கம் அதிகமான தொகை வசூலாகும் அந்தந்த மாவட்டத்திலேயே அவற்றை செலவழிக்க ஏற்பாடு செய்யுமா ?

கனம் திரு. பி. கக்கன் : எவ்வாறு செலவிடவேண்டுமென்று கணக்கு இருக்கிறது. கோரிக்கைகள் வருகின்ற இடங்களைப் பார்த்து பரிசீலனை செய்து போதுமான அளவு செய்துகொண்டு தான் இருக்கிறோம்.

திரு. எஸ். கே. சம்பந்தன் : இந்தப் பணத்திலிருந்து செல வழிக்கக் கோரி ரோடு வசதி போன்றவைகளுக்காக விவசாயிகளி டமிருந்து அரசாங்கத்திற்கு அனுப்பியிருக்கும் கோரிக்கைகளின் மேல் இதுவரையிலும் எந்த நடவடிக்கையும் எடுக்கப்படாமல் இருப்பது அமைச்சர் அவர்களுக்குத் தெரியுமா ? இனிமேலாவது அமைச்சர் அவர்கள் அவற்றைப் பரிசீலனை செய்வார்களா ?

கனம் திரு. பி. கக்கன் : அப்படி செலவழித்திருக்கிற பட்டியலை படிப்பது என்றால் நேரம் அதிகமாகும். பெரும் பகுதி தென்னாற் காடு ஜில்லாவில் நெல்லிக்குப்பம் பகுதியில் செலவழிக்கப் பட்டிருக்கிறது என்பதைத் தெரிவித்துக்கொள்கிறேன்.

Depressed Classes Federation

*140 *Q.*—SRI M. SANKARALINGAM PILLAI : Will the Hon. the Minister for Home be pleased to state—

(*a*) whether the Depressed Classes Federation has intimated recently to the Government that unless their demands are met they intend observing the 15th August 1965 as a mourning day;

(*b*) if so, their demands; and

(*c*) the decision taken by the Government thereon?

THE HON. SRI P. KAKKAN : (*a*) It is not possible to answer this question in the absence of definite information from the Member as to what demands of the Federation he is referring to.

(*b*) & (*c*) Do not arise.

(அ) பெடரேஷனின் எந்த கோரிக்கைகளைப்பற்றி அங்கத் தினர் குறிப்பிடுகிறார் என்று தெளிவான தகவல் இல்லாததால் இந்தக் கேள்விக்குப் பதில் அளிக்க இயலவில்லை.

(இ) & (உ) இக்கேள்விகளுக்கு இடமில்லை.

Co-operative Societies Loans

* 141 *Q.*—SRI SP. K. A. LAKSHMANAN CHETTIAR : Will the Hon. the Minister for Co-operation be pleased to state—

(*a*) whether the Government are aware of the fact that in co-operative societies existing arrears of loans are being adjusted on due period by grant of fresh loans to the concerned societies;

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(*b*) whether the Government are aware of the fact that in such cases, a sum of Rs. 3 per cent is being received both by the officials and non-officials concerned for getting sanctioned the accommodation; and

(*c*) if so, what steps the Government propose to take to put a stop to this malpractice?

THE HON. SRI N. S. S. MANRADIAR : (அ) சில மத்திய பாங்குகளும், ஆரம்பச் சங்கங்களும் கூட்டுறவுச் சங்கங்கள் கொடுக்கவேண்டிய கடன் நிலுவைகளை, அச்சங்கங்களுக்குப் புதிதாகக் கடன் வழங்குவதன் மூலம் சரிகட்டினவென்று அரசாங்கத்துக்குத் தெரிய வந்துள்ளது. இத்தகைய தவறான வழக்கத்திற்கு முற்றுப்புள்ளி வைக்குமாறு ஆணை பிறப்பிக்கப் பட்டுள்ளது.

(இ) இத்தகைய பழக்கங்கள் இருப்பதாக அரசாங்கத்துக்கு தெரியவில்லை.

(உ) இக்கேள்விக்கு இடமில்லை.

திரு. எஸ். கே. சம்பந்தன் : இந்த மாதிரியான துஷ்பிரயோகங்கள் வெகுநாட்களாக நடந்துவந்திருப்பது அரசாங்கத்திற்குத் தெரியுமா? அப்படியானால் இவற்றை உடனடியாகத் தடுக்க அரசாங்கத்தார் எந்த விதமான நடவடிக்கை எடுத்திருக்கிறார்கள்?

கனம் திரு. என். எஸ். எஸ். மன்றாடியார் : இப்போது இதற்கு இடைவேளை கொடுக்கப்படுகிறது; 15 நாட்களுக்குப் பிறகுதான் புதிய கடன் பெற முடியும் என்று இடைவேளை கொடுக்கப் படுவதால் இந்த மாதிரியான 'மால்ப்ராக்டிசெஸ்' நடக்க முடியாது.

திரு. எஸ். கே. சம்பந்தன் : பதினைந்து நாள் இடைவேளை கொடுக்கும் முறை இருந்தாலும், பல செண்ட்ரல் பாங்குகளிலும், ப்ரைமரி பாங்குகளிலும் சொசைடிகளிலும் இது சரியாக அமல் நடத்தப்படவில்லை என்று அரசாங்கத்திற்குத் தகவல் வந்திருக்கிறதா? இவ்வாறு நடக்கிறதா என்று அரசாங்கம் மேலும் கவனிக்குமா?

கனம் திரு. என். எஸ். எஸ். மன்றாடியார் : இதற்கு, மூலக் கேள்விக்கு பதிலளித்தபோதே பதில் சொல்லியிருக்கிறேன். இந்த மாதிரியான 'மால்ப்ராக்டிசெஸ்' நடக்காமலிருப்பதற்கு நாங்கள் நிறைய ஏற்பாடுகள் செய்து வருகிறோம். ஆகையால் இனிமேல் இந்த மாதிரியான 'மால்ப்ராக்டிசெஸ்' இருக்க முடியாது.

Joint Farming Societies

* 142 *Q.*—SRI N. V. NATARAJAN : Will the Hon. the Minister for Co-operation be pleased to state—

(*a*) whether the Central Government have suggested to the State Government that the number of Joint Farming Societies should be increased; and

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(*b*) if so, the details thereof?

THE HON. SRI N. S. S. MANRADIAR : (அ) & (இ) மத்திய சமுதாய வளர்ச்சி கூட்டுறவுத் துணை அமைச்சர் நடப்பு ஆண்டில், முன்னோடி கூட்டுப் பண்ணைச் சங்கங்களை அமைப்பதற்கான வளர்ச்சி வட்டாரங்களைத் தேர்ந்தெடுக்க விரைவில் நடவடிக்கை எடுக்குமாறு வற்புறுத்தியுள்ளார். மேற்படி முன்னோடிச் சங்கங்கள் மூலம் பெறும் அனுபவம் நான்காம் திட்டத்தில் கூட்டுப் பண்ணைச் சங்கங்கள் அமைக்கும் வேலைத் திட்டத்தை வகுப்பதில் பெரிதும் பயன்படும்.

3-20 p.m. திரு. ஆர். வெங்கடாசலம்: முன்னோடியாக சொசைடி யூனியன்கள் எவையேனும் தெரிந்தெடுக்கப்பட்டிருக்கின்றனவா? அப்படியானால், அவை எவை, அவை எத்தனை?

THE HON. SRI N. S. S. MANRADIAR: The State Farming Board at its meeting held on the 30th June 1965 discussed the question of selecting blocks in which pilot societies could be formed during the current year. The Board felt, however, that it would be better not to organise any more Joint or Collective Farming Societies. The Board also made the following recommendation :—

"Target need not be fixed for organization of joint collective farming societies. There may be, however, no objection to organise Joint Farming societies, if small pattadars voluntarily come forward provided they are genuinely interested in the formation of such societies and there is good scope for the successful working."

திரு. கே. பாலசுப்ரமணிய அய்யர்: இந்த மாதிரியான சொஸைடிகளால் ஏதாவது பிரயோஜனம் உண்டா என்று சர்க்கார் கவனித்திருக்கிறார்களா? பிரயோஜனம் இல்லை என்பது என் அபிப்பிராயம்.

கனம் திரு. என். எஸ். எஸ். மன்றாடியார்: அதனால்தான் நான் முதலில் சொன்ன விஷயங்களைப் படித்தேன்.

திரு. என். வி. நடராசன்: இந்தத் திட்டத்திற்கு மத்திய அரசாங்கம் ஏதாவது உதவி செய்திருக்கிறதா?

கனம் திரு. என். எஸ். எஸ். மன்றாடியார்: என்னிடம் இப்போது அந்தத் தகவல் ஒன்றும் இல்லை.

திரு. எம். சங்கரலிங்கம் பிள்ளை: நில உச்ச வரம்புச் சட்டப்படி எடுத்துக் கொள்ளப்படும் உபரி நிலங்களை இந்தக் கூட்டுறவுப் பண்ணைகளுக்குக் கொடுக்க அரசாங்கம் உத்தேசித்திருக்கிறதா? அப்படியானால் அதற்கு ஏதேனும் நடவடிக்கை எடுக்கப்பட்டிருக்கிறதா?

கனம் திரு. என். எஸ். எஸ். மன்றாடியார்: அந்த மாதிரி உத்தேசம் எதுவும் இதில் வரவில்லை.

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திரு. கே. வி. ராமசாமி : இப்போது நம் மாநிலத்தில் கூட்டுறவுப் பண்ணைகள் எத்தனை நடைபெற்று வருகின்றன? அவைகளால் லாபம் எவ்வளவு, நஷ்டம் எவ்வளவு?

கனம் திரு. என். எஸ். எஸ். மன்றாடியார் : இந்த விவரம் இப்போது என்னிடம் இல்லை. இதற்கு தனிக் கேள்வி போட வேண்டும்.

திரு. ஏ. கே. தங்கவேல் முதலியார் : இந்த 'ஜாயிண்ட் ஃபார்மிங் ஸொஸைடீஸ்' எத்தனை நடக்கின்றன? இவற்றில் எத்தனை 'ஃபெய்ல்யூர்' ஆயின?

கனம் திரு. என். எஸ். எஸ். மன்றாடியார் : கனம் அங்கத்தினரின் இந்தக் கேள்விக்கு விவரமாக பதில் வேண்டுமானால் தனிக் கேள்வி போட வேண்டும்.

Outbreak of fire in Government Timber Depot in Kanyakumari district

* 143 Q.—SRI M. SANKARALINGAM PILLAI : Will the Hon. the Minister for Co-operation be pleased to state—

(a) whether there was any outbreak of fire in the timber depot maintained by the Government in the Kanyakumari district during the years 1963–64 and 1964–65;

(b) if so, the loss incurred; and

(c) the cause for the fire?

THE HON. SRI N. S. S. MANRADIAR : (அ) நாகர்கோவிலில் உள்ள விற்பனை நிலையத்தில் தீ விபத்து ஏற்படவில்லை. ஆனால், அரசாங்க ரப்பர் தோட்டங்களில் உள்ள காடுகள் துறை டிப்போக்களிலும் திருநெல்வேலி தெற்கு டிவிஷனில் தேக்கு மர நடவுக்காக வெட்டி வைக்கப்பட்டிருந்த மரங்களிலும் 1964, 1965-ம் ஆண்டுகளில் தீ விபத்து ஏற்பட்டது.

(இ) கன்னியாகுமரியில் உள்ள அரசாங்க ரப்பர் தோட்டங்களில் ரூ. 44,021 நஷ்டம் ஏற்பட்டது.

திருநெல்வேலி தெற்கு டிவிஷனில் ரூ. 390 நஷ்டம் ஏற்பட்டது.

(உ) குத்தகைக்காரர்களோ அவர்களது ஆட்களோ அணைக்காமல் எறிந்து விட்டுப்போன பீடித்துண்டுகள் தீ பரவுவதற்குக் காரணமாக இருந்திருக்கலாம் என்று சந்தேகிக்கப்படுகிறது.

திரு. எம். சங்கரலிங்கம் பிள்ளை : கோடை காலத்தில் ரப்பர் தோட்டங்களில் ரப்பர் மரத்தைச் சுற்றியிருக்கும் சருகுகளையும் காய்ந்த இலைகளையும் ஒதுக்கி அவற்றிற்குத் தீ வைப்பது, தோட்டத்தைப் பாதுகாத்து நிர்வகிப்பவரின் வேலை. அரசாங்க ரப்பர் தோட்டத்தில் இந்த வேலையைச் சரியாகச் செய்யாததால் இந்த மாதிரியான விபத்து ஏற்பட்டது. தனியார் ரப்பர்

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தோட்டங்களில் இந்த மாதிரியான விபத்து ஏற்படவில்லை. எனவே இதை கவனித்து இந்த விபத்திற்குக் காரணமாக இருந்த வர்கள் மீது நடவடிக்கை எடுக்கப்படுமா ?

கனம் திரு. என். எஸ். எஸ். மன்ருடியார் : விபத்து விஷயத்தில் தனியார் துறை, சர்க்கார் துறை என்று வித்தியாசம் பார்க்க வேண்டியதில்லை. எங்கோ தவறுதலாக பீடித் துண்டு போடப் பட்டிருந்தது. இது சம்பந்தமாக கவனித்து தக்க நடவடிக்கை எடுக்கப்படும்.

Government Timber Depots

* **144** *Q.*—SRI M. SANKARALINGAM PILLAI: Will the **Hon.** the Minister for Co-operation be pleased to state—

(*a*) the number of Government Timber depots which are utilised for storage of forest timber;

(*b*) the average expenditure incurred for felling and transporting a cubic foot of forest timber to the depot; and

(*c*) the price at which a cubic foot was sold when it was **auctioned** during 1964–65 ?

The HON. SRI **N. S. S. MANRADIAR:** (*a*) **The** number of **Government** Timber **Depots is seven (7).**

(*b*) and (c).

Timber depot. (1)	Average Expenditure incurred for felling and transporting rate per cubic foot. (2) RS	Price for which sold per cubic foot. (3) RS.
Pollachi (Coimbatore South)	1·70	5·60
Mettupalayam (Coimbatore Central) ..	1·50	7·97
Nagercoil (Tirunelveli South)	0·77	4·00
Pettai (Tirunelveli South)	1·27	4·77
Cumbum (Madurai South)	0·40	3·21
Kargudi (Nilgiris)	0·74	7·00
Wentworth (Nilgiris)	0·93	7·00

திரு. எம். சங்கரலிங்கம் பிள்ளை : இந்தக் காட்டு மாங்களைச் சேமிக்கும் இடங்களுக்குக் கொண்டுவந்து அங்கே விற்பதில் வரும் லாபத்திற்கும் இவற்றைக் காடுகளிலேயே ஏலத்தில் விற்பதில் வரும் லாபத்திற்கும் ஏதாவது வேறுபாடு இருக்கிறதா ?

கனம் திரு. என். எஸ். எஸ். மன்ருடியார் : அப்படியும் ஒருசில இடங்கள் இருக்கின்றன. அந்த அந்த இடங்களில் அதிக வித்தி யாசம் இருப்பதாக எனக்குத் தெரியவில்லை.

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DR. H. V. HANDE: Sir, from the statistics furnished by the Hon. Minister the difference between the cost price and the selling price is very vast, and the selling price is nearly ten times the cost price. Why should there be so much difference?

THE HON. SRI N. S. S. MANRADIAR: The difference is not ten times. The average expenditure per cubic foot incurred on felling and transporting is Rs. 1.70 and the price at which it was sold is Rs. 5.60. The difference is not therefore ten times.

DR. H. V. HANDE: Some of the figures vary from 0.93 to 7.00.

THE HON. SRI N. S. S. MANRADIAR: Even then the difference is not ten times.

DR. H. V. HANDE: Even if the difference is only five times, why should there be so much difference?

THE HON. SRI N. S. S. MANRADIAR: Increased cost of living.

திரு. எம். சங்கரலிங்கம் பிள்ளை: மரங்களை சேமித்து வைத்து விற்கும்போது அதிகச் செலவானாலும் லாபம் வருகிறது. இருந்தாலும் இவைகளை காட்டிலேயே விற்றால் அதிக லாபம் வரும் என்று நான் நினைக்கிறேன். எனவே இந்த யோசனையை அரசாங்கம் கவனிக்குமா?

கனம் திரு. என். எஸ். எஸ். மன்றாடியார்: எல்லோரும் ஆங்காங்கு வந்து பார்த்து வாங்கக்கூடிய இடங்களில் இந்த டெப்போக்களை வைத்து மரங்களை விற்றால் மக்களுக்கு சௌகரியமாக இருக்கும் என்பதால் இவைகள் இவ்வாறு விற்கப்படுகின்றன. காடுகளிலேயே இவற்றை விற்க வேண்டுமானால், காடுகளுக்கு தனி ரோடு போட வேண்டும்; போடச் செலவு ஆகும்; இதையெல்லாம் யோசிக்க வேண்டும்.

Plantation of trees in the tank beds

* 145. Q.—SRI N. R. THIAGARAJAN: Will the Hon. the Minister for Co-operation be pleased to state—

(a) the places where the Forest Department has been permitted to plant trees in the tank beds in the State; and

(b) whether private individuals will be permitted to plant such trees in the tank beds?

THE HON. SRI N. S. S. MANRADIAR: (அ) & (இ) தஞ்சாவூர் தவிர இம்மாநிலத்தில் எல்லா மாவட்டங்களிலும், பண்ணைக் காடுகள் (Farm Forestry) வளர்ச்சித் திட்டத்தின் கீழ் (பல மாதங்களுக்கு மேல் நீர்தேங்கும் உள் பகுதிகள் நீங்கலாக) ஏரிப் படுகைகளிலும், ஏரிக்கரையோரங்களிலும், இத்தோட்டங்களில் சில வளர்க்கப்படுகின்றன. பொதுப் பணித்துறை அல்லது சம்பந்தப்

பட்ட பஞ்சாயத்துக்களின் இசைவு பெற்ற பிறகே, பண்ணைக் காடுகள் வளர்ப்புத் 'திட்டத்தினை மேற்படி துறை நிறைவேற்றுகிறது. எனவே, ஏரிப்படுகைகளில் தனி நபர்கள் மரம் நடுவதை அனுமதிப்பது என்கிற கேள்விக்கு இடமில்லை.

UNSTARRED QUESTIONS.

Village Housing Project Scheme

8 Q.—SRI K. S. ABDUL WAHAB : Will the Hon. the Minister for Industries be pleased to state the amount spent for Village Housing Project Scheme under the Third Five-Year Plan, districtwise ?

A.—A statement [a] is appended.

Denotified Tribes

9 Q.—SRI J. PONNUSWAMY VILLAVARAYAR : Will the Hon. the Minister for Home be pleased to state:—

(a) the names of the Tribes which come under the category of Denotified Tribes ;

(b) why these Tribes are called Denotifid Tribes :

(c) the different scholarships granted to the pupil belonging to these Tribes; and

(d) the rules followed in the grant of such scholarships?

A.—(a) The names of the Tribes which come under the category of Denotified Tribes have been specified in Annexure F of each of the Scholarship Notifications I, II and III. Copies [b] of the above notifications are placed on the Table of the House.

(b) These Tribes were originally classified as 'Ex-Criminal Tribes'. During 1959 they were reclassified as "Denotified Tribes" or "Vimuktha Jathis" in accordance with the instructions issued by the Government of India, Ministry of Home Affairs.

(c) The Denotified Tribes come under "Other Eligible Communities". The pupils belonging to these Tribes are given educational concessions on a par with Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, etc., from I Standard up to Collegiate courses and for all other courses recognised by the Harijan Welfare Department for the purpose of granting scholarships.

(d) The grant of such scholarships are governed by the general rules prescribed in the Scholarship Notifications I to III.

(அ) பட்டியலிலிருந்து விலக்கப்பட்ட வகுப்பினர் என்னும் தொகுதியின்கீழ் வரும் வகுப்புகளின் பெயர்கள் உபகாரச் சம்பளம் குறித்த I, II, III-ம் அறிவிப்புகளின் 'F' இணைப்பில் குறிப்பிடப்பட்டுள்ள ஷை அறிவிப்புகளின் நகல்கள் [c] சபையின்முன் வைக்கப்பட்டுள்ளன.

(இ) ஷை வகுப்பினர் இதற்குமுன் 'முன்னாள் குற்றப் பரம்பரை வகுப்பினர்' என்ற பெயரில் அழைக்கப்பட்டு வந்தனர். இந்திய அரசாங்க உள்துறை அமைச்சர் உத்திரவின்கீழ் 1959-லிருந்து ஷை பெயர் 'பட்டியலிலிருந்து விலக்கப்பட்ட வகுப்பினர்' அல்லது 'விமுக்த சாதிகள்' என்று திருத்தப்பட்டது.

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a Printed as Appendix II on page 53.

b Copies circulated to Members on the 8th November 1965.

c 1965, நவம்பர் 8-ம் தேதி நகல்கள் உறுப்பினர்கள் பார்வைக்கு அனுப்பப்பட்டது.

8th November 1965]

(உ) பட்டியலிலிருந்து விலக்கப்பட்ட வகுப்பினர் "தகுதிவாய்ந்த ஏனைய வகுப்பினர்' என்னும் தொகுதியின்கீழ் வருகின்றனர். இவ்வகுப்பைச் சேர்ந்த மாணவர்களுக்கு முதல் வகுப்பிலிருந்து கல்லூரி வகுப்பு வரையிலும், ஹரிஜன நலத்துறையால் உபகாரச் சம்பளம் வழங்குவதற்காக அங்கீகரிக்கப்பட்டுள்ள ஏனைய படிப்புகள் முதலியவற்றிற்கும், ஹரிஜனங்கள் ஆதிவாசிகள் இவர்களுக்கு வழங்கப்படுவதைப் போல்வே கல்விச் சலுகைகள் வழங்கப்படுகின்றன.

(எ) அத்தகைய உபகாரச் சம்பளங்கள் வழங்குவது I முதல் III வரையிலுள்ள உபகாரச் சம்பள அறிவிப்புகளில் நிச்சயித்துள்ள பொது விதிகளால் கட்டுப்படுத்தப்படுகின்றன.

Subsidy to purchase plough bulls

10 Q.—SRI J. PONNUSWAMY VILLAVARAYAR: Will the Hon. the Minister for Home be pleased to state—

(*a*) the number of plugh bulls in the State for the purchase of which subsidy has been granted during 1963-64;

(*b*) the amount spent thereon; and

(*c*) whether there is any proposal before the Government to start cattle farms and supply plough bulls to them?

A.—(*a*) 1,449 pairs.

(*b*) Rs. 5·59 lakhs.

(*c*) No.

ப.—(அ) 1,449 ஜதை மாடுகள்.

(இ) ரூ. 5·59 லட்சம்.

(உ) இல்லை.

Interest-free loans to Washermen

11 Q.—SRI J. PONNUSWAMY VILLAVARAYAR: Will the Hon. the Minister for Home be pleased to state:—

(*a*) the basis on which interest-free loans are given to Washermen,

(*b*) the mode of repayment of the loan,

(*c*) the total number of applications received for such loans, and

(*d*) the number of persons who have been sanctioned the loans during 1963-64?

A.—(*a*) Interest-free loans are given to Washermen belonging to Scheduled Castes and Other Backward Classes community generally on the basis of poverty of the applicants.

(*b*) The loan as to be repaid in equal annual instalments not exceeding five. The exact number of annual instalments is fixed by the Collector of the district concerned on the merits of each case.

(*c*) 1,351.

(*d*) 838.

ப.—(அ) ஹரிஜன மற்ற பின்னிலை வகுப்புகளைச் சேர்ந்த சலவைத் தொழிலாளருக்குப் பொதுவாக மனுதாரர்களின் ஏழ்மை நிலையை யொட்டி வட்டி இல்லாக் கடன்கள் வழங்கப்படுகின்றன.

[8th November 1965

(இ) ஐந்துக்கு மேற்படாத ஆண்டுத் தவணைகளில் இந்தக் கடன் சமமாக திருப்பிச் செலுத்தப்படவேண்டும். ஒவ்வொரு நபரது தகுதியை யொட்டி சம்பந்தப்பட்ட மாவட்ட ஆட்சித் தலைவர் (கலெக்டர்) எத்தனை ஆண்டுத் தவணைகளில் தொகை திருப்பிச் செலுத்தப்பட வேண்டு மென்பதை நிச்சயிப்பார்.

(உ) 1,351.

(எ) 838.

Number of Engineers in each Panchayat Union

12 Q.—SRI S. K. SAMBANDAN : Will the Hon. the Minister for Food be pleased to state the number of Engineers in each Panchayat Union in the State?

A.—There are 374 Panchayat Unions in the State. Each Panchayat Union has got one Union Engineer and one Overseer. The Tiruppathur and Tirupuvanam Panchayat Unions in Ramanathapuram district have been given one additional Overseer each as the workload in these two Unions is heavy.

ப.—இம்மாநிலத்தில் 374 பஞ்சாயத்து யூனியன்கள் உள்ளன. ஒவ்வொரு பஞ்சாயத்து யூனியனுக்கும் ஒரு பொறியாளர், ஓர் ஓவர்ஸியர் உள்ளனர். வேலைமிகுதியின் காரணமாக இராமநாதபுரம் மாவட்டம், திருப்பத்தூர் திருப்புவனம் பஞ்சாயத்து யூனியன்கள் ஒவ்வொன்றிலும் கூடுதலாக ஓர் ஓவர்ஸியர் இருக்கிறார்.

Seizure of paddy in Kanyakumari district

13 Q.—SRI M. SANKARALINGAM PILLAI : Will the Hon. the Minister for Food be pleased to state—

(*a*) the quantity of the paddy seized from 1st January 1965 in Kanyakumari district ;

(*b*) the amount realised from the sale proceeds of the paddy so seized ;

(*c*) the number of persons from whom the paddy was seized, and

(*d*) the details thereof, taluk-wise?

A.—(*a*) to (*d*) : A statement [a] is placed on the Table of the House.

ப.—(அ) முதல் (எ) : சபை முன் ஓர் விவர அறிக்கை வைக்கப்பட்டுள்ளது.

Family Planning in 1964–65

14 Q.—SRI M. SANKARALINGAM PILLAI : Will the Hon. the Minister for Public Health be pleased to state—

(*a*) the number of (i) men and (ii) women who underwent surgical treatment in Family Planning during 1964-65 in the State, district-wise, and

(*b*) the number of unsuccessful operations ?

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a Printed as Appendix III on page 54.

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A.—(*a*) The total number of men and women who underwent surgical treatment during 1964-65 is the State in furnished below:—

Men : 32,269.

Women : 3,432.

Name of the district.	Men. (1)	Women. (2)
Chingleput	155	35
Coimbatore	1,340	370
Kanyakumari ..	2,640	165
Madras City	7,288	1,252
North Arcot	1,967	166
The Nilgiris	714	77
Ramanathapuram ..	3,984	106
Salem	1,740	182
South Arcot	1,847	65
Tirunelveli	564	80
Thanjavur	5,624	201
Tiruchirappalli ..	1,110	165
Madurai ..	3,296	568
Total ..	32,269	3,432

(*b*) So far, no reports have been received, to this effect.

ப.—(அ) இம்மாநிலத்தில், 1964–65-ல் குடும்பக் கட்டுப்பாடு அறுவை சிகிச்சை பெற்ற ஆண்கள், பெண்கள் ஆகியோரின் மொத்த எண்ணிக்கை கீழே கொடுக்கப்பட்டுள்ளது :—

ஆண்கள் : 32,269

பெண்கள் : 3,432

மாவட்டங்கள். (1)	ஆண்கள். (2)	பெண்கள். (3)
செங்கற்பட்டு	155	35
கோயம்புத்தூர்	1,340	370
கன்னியாகுமரி	2,640	165
சென்னை மாநகர் ..	7,288	1,252
வட ஆர்க்காடு	1,967	166
நீலகிரி	714	77
ராமநாதபுரம்	3,984	106
சேலம்	1,740	182
தென்ஆர்க்காடு	1,847	65
திருநெல்வேலி	564	80
தஞ்சாவூர்	5,624	201
திருச்சிராப்பள்ளி ..	1,110	165
மதுரை	3,296	568
மொத்தம் ..	32,269	3,432

(இ) இதுபற்றி இதுவரையில் அறிக்கைகள் எவையும் கிடைக்கவில்லை.

[8th November 1965

Construction of Dhobikanas

15 Q.—**Sri M. ETHIRAJULU : Will the Hon. the Minister for Local Administration be pleased to state—**

(*a*) the amount allotted for the construction of dhobikanas in Madras State for the year 1964-65 ;

(*b*) the number of dhobikanas proposed to be constructed in Madras City during 1964-65; and

(*c*) the cost and the places where such dhobikanas are proposed to be constructed in Madras City?

A.—(*a*) Rs. 1,00,000 (Rs. 75,000 to Municipalities and Rs. 25,000 to Panchayats).

(*b*) No proposal was submitted to Government by tne Corporation during the period for the purpose.

(*c*) Does not arise.

[*Note*.—An asterisk (*) at the commencement of a speech indicates revision by the Member.]

III.—ANNOUNCEMENTS.

(1) MESSAGE FROM THE GOVERNOR.

MR. CHAIRMAN : I have received a message from the Governor of Madras recommending to the Legislative Council the consideration of the Indian Partnership (Madras Amendment) Bill, 1965.

(2) MESSAGE FROM THE ASSEMBLY.

MR. CHAIRMAN : I have also received the following messages from the Hon. Speaker, Legislative Assembly, transmitting copies of the following Bills as passed by the Legislative Assembly and signed by him for the recommendation of the Council and certifying that the Bills are money bills within the meaning of Article 199 of the Constitution of India :

(1) The Madras Hindu Religious and Charitable Endowments (Second Amendment) Bill, 1965 (L.A. Bill No. 34 of 1965).

(2) The Madras Electricity (Taxation on Consumption) Amendment Bill, 1965 (L.A. Bill No. 32 of 1965).

I have further received messages from the Speaker, Legislative Assembly, transmitting copies of the following Bills as passed by the Legislative Assembly and signed by him for the concurrence of the Council :—

(1) The Madras Sales of Motor Spirit Taxation (Amendment) Bill, 1965 (L.A. Bill No. 18 of 1965).

(2) The Madurai University Bill, 1965 (L.A. Bill No. 11 of 1965).

(3) The Madras Panchayats (Amendment) Bill, 1965 (L.A. Bill No. 35 of 1965).

8th November 1965] [Mr. Chairman]

(3) DECISION OF THE BUSINESS ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Mr. CHAIRMAN: At a meeting of the Business Advisory Committee held at 2-30 p.m. to-day, the following programme of business has been decided :— 3-30 p.m.

9th November 1965	..	1. Discussion on the Second Supplementary Statement of Expenditure for 1965-66.
		2. Discussion on the Statement of Demands for Grants for Excess Expenditure in 1962-63.
		3. The Madurai University Bill, 1965.
10th and 11th November 1965	}	1. The Madurai University Bill, 1965 (Further consideration)
		2. The Madras Sales of Motor Spirit Taxation (Amendment) Bill, 1965.
		3. The Madras Hindu Religious and Charitable Endowments (Second Amendment) Bill, 1965.
		4. The Madras Electricity (Taxation on Consumption) Amendment Bill, 1965.
		5. The Madras Panchayats (Amendment) Bill, 1965.
		6. The Madras Sales of Motor Spirit Taxation (Second Amendment) Bill, 1965.
		7. The Madras Warehouses (Amendment) Bill, 1965.
		8. The Madras City Tenants Protection (Amendment) Bill, 1965.
12th November 1965	..	1. Appropriation Bills.
		2. Other Official Bills, if any.
13th November 1965	..	Non-official Business.
14th November 1965	..	Sunday.

The Council will meet from 3 p.m. to 6 p.m. daily. The Council will meet on the 15th November 1965, if necessary.

IV.—CALLING ATTENTION TO THE TERMINATION OF SERVICES OF MEN TAMIL PANDITS EMPLOYED IN GIRLS' HIGH SCHOOLS.

டாக்டர் அ. சிதம்பரநாதன்: கனம் தலைவர் அவர்களே, அண்மையில் அரசாங்கம் வெளியிட்ட ஆணை ஒன்றினால், நம் மாநிலத்தில் உள்ள பெண்கள் உயர்நிலைப் பள்ளிக்கூடங்களில் பல்லாண்டுகளாக வேலை பார்த்து, அவரவர் நிலையில் உறுதி செய்யப்பட்டுள்ள தமிழாசிரியர் பலர் இனி அப்பள்ளிக்கூடங்களில் பணியாற்றக்கூடாது என்பது தெரிவிக்கப்பட்டிருக்கிறது.

[டாக்டர் அ. சிதம்பரதாதன்] [8th Noveber 1965

அரசாங்கப் பள்ளிக்கூடங்களிலும் மாவட்டக் கழகப் பள்ளிகளிலும் வேலை பார்ப்போரை ஒரு பள்ளிக்கூடத்திலிருந்து மற்றொரு பள்ளிக்கு மாற்றிக்கொண்டு, அவரை வேலையினின்று போகச் சொல்ல வேண்டுவதில்லை; சொல்லப்படுவதும் இல்லை. ஆனால் தனியார் பெண்கள் உயர்நிலைப் பள்ளிகளில் வேலை பார்த்து வரும் நிரந்தர ஆசிரியர்கள் வேலையின்றி விட்டிற்குச் செல்ல வேண்டும் என அறிவிக்கப்படுவதால் அவர்கள் நடு வழியில் பெரிதும் பாதிக்கப்பட்டிருக்கின்றனர்.

இதனைக் கவனித்து உறுதியானவர்களை வயது காலத்தில் விட்டிற்கு அனுப்பாமலிருக்க ஆவன செய்ய வேண்டுமென கனம் முதலமைச்சர் அவர்கள் கவனத்திற்குக் கொண்டுவருகிறேன்.

* THE HON. SRI R. VENKATARAMAN : The Government have not passed any orders recently forbidding the continuance in service of male teachers employed in Girls' High Schools or for regulating the employment of male teachers in schools exclusively intended for women.

The Director of Secondary Education has however issued the following instructions :—

(1) Male teachers should not as a rule be employed in schools exclusively intended for women.

(2) In cases, where qualified women teachers are not available in spite of advertisement in the leading dailies and reference to the training institutions for women and to the Employment Exchanges, the prior orders of the Director should invariably be obtained for the appointment of male teachers.

(3) Male teachers appointed in exceptional cases should not be below the age of 35 years on the date of appointment.

(4) The employment of a male teacher will be permitted purely as a temporary measure for a period not exceeding the period from the date of appointment to the date of closure of the school for the summer vacation; and

(5) Even in making temporary appointments, the managements should, as far as practicable, give preference to untrained women teachers to trained men teachers.

During the last year, several cases of male teachers' appointment in Girls' High Schools without the department's approval were brought to the notice of the Director and those cases were dealt with on merits. As the enforcement of the above instructions resulted in the issue of notices of termination to male teachers from their service by the managements of Girls' Schools in which they were employed, instructions have been issued by the Director to the managements of the Girls' High Schools not to terminate the services of such male teachers who have put in considerable service but to apply for the Director's approval every year till such time as they are absorbed in Boys' High Schools.

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V.—FINANCIAL BUSINESS.

(1) PRESENTATION OF THE SECOND SUPPLEMENTARY STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE FOR 1965–66.

THE HON. SRI R. VENKATARAMAN : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I rise to present the Second Supplementary Estate for the year 1965–66. A detailed statement explaining the demands under different grants is placed on the table of the House. The total Supplementary Demand is for a sum of about Rs. 7.45 crores, of which Rs. 2.31 crores will be on Revenue Account and Rs. 5.14 crores on Capital and Loan Accounts. The Supplementary Estimates now being presented to the Legislature, relate mainly to expenditure on schemes which come within the definition of "New Service Scheme", according to the criteria laid down by the Public Accounts Committee. The Supplementary Estimates, besides seeking to provide as usual for larger outlays on Plan programmes, bear also the imprint of the new situation arising from Indo-Pakistan conflict.

2. The additional commitments of a direct nature arising from the present emergency are not large, as the responsibility for defence is that of the Central Government. The Supplementary Estimates merely provide for some small additional expenditure concerned with the strengthening of Home Guards and contributions to the Jammu and Kashmir Relief Fund and Jawan's Relief Fund. But the State Government have to take note of and provide to the extent possible for the indirect commitments arising from the National Emergency. The National Emergency and interruption of foreign aid have highlighted in a poignant manner, the need for augmenting agricultural production within the shorest time possible. It is the primary responsibility of the tate Government to pursue this important objective and thus the State Governent to pursue this important objective and thus assist in strengthening the defence potential of the country. We have initiated action for accelerating. Minor Irrigation Programmes and, in particular, programmes for sinking of wells and energisation of pump sets. The gathering tempo of execution of these vital programmes is fully reflected in the Supplementary Estimates before the House.

3. The Indo-Paksistan conflict and the adverse turn in prospects of foreign aid for our programmes of defence and development have indirectly affected the State seriously. In view of increased expenditure on defence, and shortfall in Budgetary receipts, corresponding to the flow of foreign assistance, the resources available with the Centre for financing the programmes of development embodied in State Plans have registered a sharp decline. A cut in Central assistance for State Plans in next year has become inevitable, and we have got to reconcile ourselves to this cut at least for some time to come. In the fact of this cut,

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the Government had to examine carefully whether the shortfall in Central assistance should be made good in some measure by mobilisation of additional resources or whether the developmental programmes should be pruned drastically, thereby causing a serious set-back in the tempo of development built up during the Third Five-year plan period. We have no doubt to readjust the order of priorities of programmes in the plan in the light of the new situation. Programmes relating to agricultural production should receive the highest priority, and there should be no hold up in their execution on account of financial constraints. Programmes involving use of scarce materials on a large scale or with large foreign exchange component may have to be rephased; but even among such schemes, there are a few such as for example the establishment of Thermal Station at Ennore or continuous casting mill at Arkonam in respect of which foreign aid is available. We have therefore to make the necessary internal resources available for implementing such programmes, which will also incidentally strengthen the economy of the State. The House will also realise that most of the programmes in the State Plan relating to Social Services such as Education, Rural Water-supply, Welfare of Backward Classes, establishment of Primary Health Centres do not involve foreign exchange or even the use of scarce materials to any significant extent. Government have felt that it will be highly regrettable if these programmes, which are so closely linked with the welfare of the poorer sections of our society, are allowed to be slowed down only for want of rupee resources. That is why the Government have come forward with certain proposals for mobilisation of additional resources.

4. These proposals relate to adjustments in rates of tax on consumption of power, upward adjustments in rates of sales tax including, in particular, the rates of the sales tax on petrol and diesel and the levy of an emergency surcharge of 25 per cent on land revenue and water rates. These measures calculated to bring in about Rs. 8.1 crores in a full year, will ease in some measure the acute strain on State finances arising from the present emergency and will enable us to make a reasonable provision for welfare programmes. Government are aware that these proposals call for a measure of additional contribution from the people, but they
3-40 p.m. have taken care to see that the burdens which the people are called upon to bear are well within their ability to pay.

5. Taking for example, the proposal to increase the rates of tax on consumption of power, the House will notice that we have specifically excluded the ordinary domestic consumers who are already paying inclusive of tax at about 38 Paise per unit. In fixing the rates for different categories of industries, we have made sure that the proposed increases do not have any significant impact on cost of production. I would like to point out that cost of energy constitutes a very small portion of the total cost of production in many large-scale industries. Data compiled by the

Planning Commission show that in respect of cotton textile industry, for instance, cost of electricity constitutes only 1.6 per cent of the total cost of production. The increase of 10 per cent in the tax on consumption now proposed will thus entail an increase in cost of production of only 0.16 per cent, which can be absorbed by the industry. As regards aluminium industry at the other extreme, the cost of electricity accounts for about 16.7 per cent of the total cost of production and the rate of increase now proposed is therefore only 5 per cent. Even with this increase, there will be a rise in cost of production of only 0.83 per cent, which again is not too large. We have also specially provided for the exemption of new industries for a period of three years. The increase of 10 per cent in tax on power utilised for agricultural purposes will mean an increase of only of 0.82 paise per unit, which the agriculturists should not grudge paying in the present acute phase of the emergency.

6. In respect of increase in rates of sales tax too, the House will notice that we have taken special care to exclude the large number of small dealers with turnover of up to Rs. 50,000. They will continue to pay at the existing rates of composition and will thus not feel the impact of the enhancement now proposed. The exclusion of foodgrains from the purview of current enhancement is also intended to ensure that there is no impact on one of the major components of the cost of living index of the common man.

7. The emergency surcharge on land revenue and water rates should be appreciated against the background of the present tension on our borders and the need to ensure a small measure of contribution from all sections of the people to the fulfilment of a defence oriented Plan. The State Government stand committed to stepping up outlays on programmes such as Minor Irrigation and Rural Electrification, which will serve to step up agricultural productivity. Many of the Social Service Programmes such as those relating to Elementary and Secondary Education and Rural Water-supply, will also benefit predominantly the rural areas. In this hour of serious threat to our freedom and our way of life, our agriculturists, whose sense of patriotism and devotion to Motherland are well-known, should not grudge making a small contribution towards programmes calculated to strengthen the economy of the country and thereby enable it to face the challenge posed by the aggressor with confidence.

8. With these words, I commend the Second Supplementary Estimates for the acceptance of this House.

(2) PRESENTATION OF THE STATEMENT OF DEMANDS FOR GRANTS FOR EXCESS EXPENDITURE IN 1962-63.

THE HON. SRI R. VENKATARAMAN : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I rise to present the Statement of Demands for excess expenditure relating to the year 1962-63, covering cases where, under certain grants, the actual expenditure was found to be in excess of the final sanctioned appropriation for that year.

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2. The Public Accounts Committee for 1964-65, having examined these cases of excess expenditure, has in paragraph 27 of its Report on the Accounts of the State of Madras for 1962-63, recommended that Demands for Grants for excess expenditure, as listed in Appendix VII of their Report, may be presented to the Legislature for approval. Further, in paragraph 26 of its Report, the Public Accounts Committee has urged the need for prompt reconcilation of departmental figures with those of the Accountant-General so as to rectify the misclassification of certain expenditure relating to Grant No. XXVII. Public Works—Works. The reclassification of expenditure has since been completed and has revealed a further excess expenditure of Rs. 3,71,412 under the grant, which has also to be regularized. It is in pursuance of these recommendations of the Public Accounts Committee that the Statement of Demands for Grants to cover excess expenditure relating to the year 1962-63 is presented now. The annexure to the Statement of Demands details the reasons for the excess in each case. The excess under different grants aggregates to about Rs. 1.11 crores and the approval of the Legislature is sought to regularize this excess.

3. I commend for acceptance by this House, of the Statement of Demands for Grants for excess expenditure relating to the year 1962-63.

VI.—GOVERNMENT MOTION.

ELECTION OF ONE MEMBER TO THE BOARD OF INDUSTRIES.

THE HON. SRI R. VENKATARAMAN: Mr. Chairman, move—

"That in accordance with section 3 (1) (*b*) of the Madras State Aid to Industries Act, 1922 (Madras Act V of 1923) as amended and rule XXII (3) of the Rules framed under the Act, this Council do proceed on a date to be fixed by the Chairman to elect one person to be the Council's representative on the Board of Industries constituted under the Act in the vacancy of Sri K. Kamalakannan which would be arising with effect from 14th November 1965."

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is—

"That in accordance with section 3 (1) (b) of the Madras State Aid to Industries Act, 1922 (Madras Act V of 1923) as amended and rule XXII (3) of the Rules framed under the Act, this Council do proceed on a date to be fixed by the Chairman to elect one person to be the Council's representative on the Board of Industries constituted under the Act in the vacancy of Sri K. Kamalakannan which would be arising with effect from 14th November 1965."

The motion was put and carried.

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MR. CHAIRMAN : I have to inform the House that in accordance with regulation 2 (1) framed for the holding of elections according to the principle of proportional representation by means of the single transferable vote, I fix the following programme for the election of one member to the Board of Industries—

Time and date for the receipt of nominations—Till 4 p.m. on 10th November 1965. Time and date for the scrutiny of nominations—5 p.m. on 10th November 1965.

Time and date for the withdrawal of nominations.—5 p.m on 11th November 1965.

Poll, if necessary—Between 11 a.m. and 1 p.m. on 12th November 1965.

Nomination forms can be had from the Secretary to the Council.

VII.—GOVERNMENT RESOLUTION ON AGGRESSION BY PAKISTAN.

* THE HON. SRI R. VENKATARAMAN : Mr. Chairman, I beg to move—

" This House strongly condemns the naked and wanton aggression by Pakistan and assures the Prime Minister that the Government and the people of the Madras State solemnly pledge their wholehearted support, service and sacrifice in men, money and material for the defence of our Motherland ;

This House further expresses its grateful appreciation of the magnificent response of the people to the call of the Nation and exhorts them to maintain and promote the unity, patriotism, sense of service and sacrifice displayed by them in this hour of grave crisis;

This House offers its profound tribute to the Armed Forces for their heroism, valour and patriotism in the face of grave danger and pays its sincere homage to those who made supreme sacrifice and laid down their lives in defence of the Motherland and its Freedom;

This House solemnly affirms that this great country of ours which has dedicated itself to the cause of Freedom and Liberty not only to our own people but to humanity at large and to the cause of peaceful settlement of international disputes and world peace will spare no effort, service or sacrifice for the fulfilment of these sacred ideals.

Mr. Chairman, this Resolution represents the pride as well as the determination of the State. Ever since the aggression took place, there has been a great sense of national solidarity pervading this country and this sense of urgency has knit together our people as never before in history. Hon. Members are aware that this aggression was unprovoked; was completely and unreservedly a naked aggression on the part of Pakistan. Ever since the United

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Nations Security Council Resolution was passed in 1948 and 1949. India has scrupulously avoided crossing the cease-fire line. Even when there had been provocations from time to time from Pakistan, India had remained content to push back these incursions and yet never retaliated by marching beyond the cease-fire line For over eighteen years, India has patiently borne all the insult that is involved in the repeated incursions which Pakistan
3-50 p.m. has made into our territory. Unfortunately, this patience and the loyalty to the United Nations Resolution displayed by the people and the Government of India has led others to believe that they could trifle with the honour and dignity of the people, and that they can with impunity go into our territory and create confusion. It is this that has encouraged Pakistan to send infiltrators into our country—into Kashmir—with the fond hope that these infiltrators will be able to create confusion in Kashmir, and that their army would be able to march into Kashmir and annex it overnight. Sir, you are aware that under international law, aggression need not be committed only by armed Forces, but aggression can be committed by men coming in large numbers into another territory and creating subversion within that territory, causing revolt within that territory and thereby upsetting the established Government of that area. Whe na large number of infiltrators came into Kashmir it was a clear case of aggression. Unfortunately, when this matter was reported to the Security Council, neither the Secretary-General nor the other great powers thought it their duty to bring this matter to the attention of the Council meeting and to take action to stop and withdraw the infiltration that had taken place in Kashmir. Perhaps, if such an action by the Security Council had been initiated, both the countries might not have had to go through such great suffering, which became inevitable afterwards. It is surprising that when Pakistan Army was matching into the Chamb sector of Indian territory, none of the members of the Security Council or even the Secretary-General thought it fit to call a meeting and to call a halt to the Pakistan advance. It was only when the Indian Army retaliated and marched towards Lahore and it became clear that very soon Lahore City will be either by-passed or would be taken, that the Great Powers as well as the Security Council stirred themselves into action, and called for meeting and called for a cease-fire. The lesson we have to learn from the series of events that took place is that reliance on others, however friendly, however great, and however powerful they may be, is no solution to national problems. The country has to develop its own inherent strength, if it is to survive and subsist as a great nation in the world.

We have paid tributes, in this Resolution, to our Armed Forces. I do not think we can find words adequately to express the sense of indebtedness and gratitude, which our people feel towards the Armed Forces. With heroism and valour, they have not only wrested territory not only prevented further incursion of the Pakistani Forces, but they have marched even forward in Pakistani areas. As an Army which advances, the Indian Army has suffered large casualties both in men and officers. The courage displayed

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by our Officers will go down in history as the greatest acts of valour and the greatest acts of bravery, because they had to face not the same kind of arms but superior arms like Patton Tanks, Sabre Jets, and so on. It is entirely because of the valour of the Indian Army—Officers, men and other ranks—that we have been able to preserve our honour and dignity. We have to pay our need of tribute to the great souls, who have sacrificed themselves in this conflict. It is our imperative duty to make the Armed Forces feel that they are not mere men fighting, they are not men in the profession, but that they are the guardian angels of India's integrity and honour. People of India do feel that the soldiers in the front are to-day the greatest protectors of the integrity of the country.

At the same time, we should pay our tribute to the masses of our Country and our State for the wonderful response they gave in this grave crisis. At the time when the incursion took place, I was in the United States and, therefore, I had occasion to know what other countries were talking and thinking of us. An early impression amongst countries and in the United Nations was that India was riddled with castes and creeds and that they had great many religious differences among themselves and that India would not be able to withstand the onslaught of such a well-trained, powerful Army of Pakistan and that it was only a question of days before the campaign ended against us. They also said that the Indian Nation is not a Nation in the true sense of the term, that it was divided into so many groups, and that it would not be able to pull together in the face of such an attack. Sir, the wise-acres have been proved stupid and the prophecies have become wrong. To-day, India stands out not merely as a great country that it has always been, but it stands out as a great power in Asia, and for this the contribution made by our civilian population is no less important than the contributions made by the Army. What is our duty now? What is it that we have to do in this hour of crisis? It is our duty and the duty of our people to render all the assistance they can and to give all they can for bringing this conflict to a successful conclusion in our favour. We have several serious problems to face. It is likely that the traditional source of food may dry up. It is likely that our import of food may go on decreasing and may even be stopped. It is possible that the foreign assistance which we have been getting for our economic development may be slowed down and also be actually stopped. We have, therefore, a picture of gloom before us. A great Nation faces the gloom. It faces it, it conquers it, and becomes greater. A weak Nation goes under despair and becomes a pusillanimous country. The choice is before us. We have, therefore, to make up our mind to give all that we have, whatever we can, for the defence of our country.

The Prime Minister of India has appealed to all of us to give up one meal on Monday night, and it is appropriate that this Resolution is moved on a Monday. I am sure, all the members will take the pledge and give up the night meal on this day.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Actually miss the meal.

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THE HON. SRI R. VENKATARAMAN : Yes; they must also miss the meal. The current eight per cent deficit in food can be wiped out, if the whole Nation can give up this one meal. We have to make exceptions in favour of the sick, the aged and the children. In that way we will dedicate ourselves to the defence of our country by making sacrifices. We will only call upon those who can make sacrifices but not impose sacrifice on anybody or any section. Similarly, our Prime Minister has asked for large contributions in the shape of gold. I will take one or two minutes to explain why gold is more important than cash contribution to
4-0 p.m. the Defence Fund. We have to import some of the scarce materials and some highly technical components for our defence industries. Hon. Members may be aware that we are producing at the rate of one Gnat everyday in the Hindustan Aircraft Limited, Bangalore, but, for that we have to import a few components. These components cannot be made here immediately. Certainly we are taking steps to see that they are also made here but until we get them made in our own country, we have to import a few of them. And therefore when we import goods from other countries we have to pay back either in the shape of goods or in the shape of gold. International monetary systems have not advanced to that level where the currency of one country will be accepted by another and hence our currency notes will not gain acceptance today in other parts of the world. Therefore it is that we have to find the gold in order to sustain all the defence industries which require the import of some of these very intricate and delicate parts which cannot be manufactured here. Sir, the response has been wonderful. Wherever we have gone, people have come forward to donate all the little things they have—rings, chains, bangles, and so on. The response of our women in this country for donation of gold has so far been good, but it should be better and it can be bettered only if people like us, who are the representatives of the people, who have a great responsibility in this hour of crisis, take upon ourselves the task of collecting as much gold as we can. I have no doubt, Sir, that the country will respond, and before the year ended, we would have collected enough gold that would raise our prestige in the international world. The fact that India is prepared to give up its food, the fact that our women are prepared to give up their gold jewellery to which they have clung for thousands of years, will make other countries lift their brows and say : 'Here is a nation worthy of respect'. I am quite sure that our people will not fail.

Sir, before I conclude, I want to recall the famous words of Sir Winston Churchill. When the entire Europe had surrendered, when America had not entered the War, when Hitler was in his height of power, England was the only country fighting Hitler and Sir Winston Churchill who took over the reins of administration told the Members of Parliament : 'I have nothing to offer to you except blood, sweat, toil and tears'. Sir, I want to say on behalf of the people of this country : 'We are prepared to shed

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blood, we are prepared to sweat, we are prepared to toil but there will be no tears from our eyes. With these words, Sir, I move the Resolution.

DR. A. LAKSHMANASWAMI MUDALIAR: Mr. Chairman, Sir, in associating myself with the sentiments expressed by the Hon. the Leader of the House, let me say that the world in general and we in particular are needed thrilled by the activities of our Jawans and the sacrifices they have made. Unfortunately there has been an impression in the world at large, which is responsible for the aggression by a neighbouring country, that India was not a fighting nation, that the Indian people were divided into so many sections, that they had their own jealousies, and their own pettyfogging ways. The one incident that gave root to such thought without the least justification was the unfortunate incident in October 1962 when it was not the Jawans that were responsible but those who were the administrators in the defence department that were responsible for giving this false alarm. Fortunately for this impression, since then, I am glad that the Defence Ministry has taken up this task in right earnest and have done all it could so that the Jawans were in a mood to show their full mettle and worth. The aggression that Pakistan made was the most unprovoked aggression that one can think of in history. Occasions arise when some people lose their sense of proportion and think: "Here is a nation which is so very lacking in certain things, here is a nation bristling with all sorts of ideologies, bristling with so many contagious things". Therefore our neighbouring country thought that this was the supreme moment to march in and not only to march in, but, if the utterance of one of their leaders were to be taken into consideration, their ambitions were even greater. I am not going to refer to all that because it is not my intention to refer to such unedifying topics as has been expressed in the Security Council. Our Jawans have shown that instead of being beaten, one Jawan can tackle five of theirs without any difficulty. They have shown the supreme spirit of sacrifice, even as the Japanese showed in the last World War at Singapore, that it was nothing for them to make themselves a suicide squad when the necessity arose. Such heroism has thrilled the word and the world has got now an idea of what India can do in times of crisis.

But that is not the only thing. Fortunately for us, the whole nation gathered together as one man. After this aggression one would have thought there would be panic in those parts of the country where the aggressor was trying to come. But on the other hand there was quiet and determined sort of attitude, an attitude which said: "Let them come, we will give them what they deserve", an attitude which made the people in Delhi, in Chandigarh and in parts of Punjab and other places sit and not move just because the aggressor was coming. It was a remarkable tribute to the people there. They did not run. On the other hand they waited for the day when they could show their mettle also.

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Sir, this aggression has become possible because unfortunately there was a long interval when we waited and waited and waited for the Security Council to give some definite sort of pronouncement on the subject. After all is said and done, Mr. Chairman, all nations look for themselves. (Hear, hear). Let us remember that. For, a great Prime Minister of Great Britain, Lord Salisbury, once said in the Houses of Parliament, " We have no permanent enemies, we have no permanent friends, we have of course, and we shall continue to have, permanent interests ". We have to realise not alliances in a spirit of friendliness, which is evanescent, but really and truly the interest not of one's own nor of the whole of humanity but the interest more particularly of the country so that we may be in a position to give to the world at large that which the world needs to-day. I am not disheartened. A time will come when those who are the aggressors will realise the folly of their ways. We have tried to be exceedingly patient. We will try in a very large measure to be just, to be fair, and to be equitable. I do not want to bring to your notice many things that have occurred in the other country. But I must say that our propaganda has been extremely poor. We must improve our propaganda. I have been in many countries in the world, as the Leader of the House has been, and I must confess that the
4-10 p.m. propaganda that our Embassies have been able to put forward before was extremely scrappy. We have not, for instance, those booklets that we are repeatedly getting from nations like Israel, U.S.S.R., Yugoslavia, and various other countries including the United States of America. We have not got a pamphlet which we can send out periodically every week or sometimes every month explaining what the true position of India is. We have not got any material to show the series of migrations that have taken place in the last few years. Other countries would have taken note of it, would have taken down the history of those migrants, and would have illustrated in booklets showing how the migrations have taken place and how many have come—not belonging to one religion but to many religions—and how a state of intolerance has been provoked in a country which ought to have known better by its association with India before. We have not even a statement whereby we can show how, although there may be people who are not satisfied, we still try to see that every minority is represented in the Government of the country, in the legislatures of the country, and in every department of life. Has anybody tried to analyse the Government Telephone Directories of the two countries? Would you be surprised to know that not one member of a particular community is present in any of the telephone directories by name? I do not want to excite you, but I think propaganda is a great deal of necessity to-day, and I hope and trust that those who are responsible will realise the necessity for such propaganda. I think the Hon. the Leader of the House was perfectly right when he said that while we are grateful to those countries who gave us loans and other assistance, we shall from now on realise that we have to depend upon ourselves. There can be no question whatsoever that we shall continue to import this and that. But our

technologists and engineers have got to realise that they have to produce the goods. Necessity is the mother of invention, and if this fact is ingrained in every one of us by this debacle, we shall have certainly achieved a great deal to become a stronger nation.

Sir, the Hon. the Leader of the House has referred to the food situation. I do not want to go into the details, but I fully endorse his views. Some people say that this food shortage is also a man-made shortage and that there is not that amount of interest shown in all parts of India for feeding the whole nation. I think it is necessary that people in responsible positions should realise and should make the people of their States realise also that there is a fundamental duty for all of us to see that food is sent to those people who require it and that there is no shortage in any part of the country whatsoever. As a matter of fact, it is a well-known saying that the army marches on its stomach. Equally so, it is a well-known saying that the spirit and the purpose of a nation depend upon the manner in which the masses are able to get some food. Here I say that there should be a great deal of thought bestowed on the food that could be consumed. There has been an impression for some time that only rice and wheat are necessary. I think it is a very wrong impression. I come from a city where other forms of cereals are very frequent. Whether it was a rich man or a poor man, we had our cholam and we had our ragi, and there was no sort of inferiority complex in taking these foodstuffs. I would suggest that there must be a revolution in thought as to the sort of foodstuffs that are to be taken. I fully endorse the appeal made by the Hon. the Prime Minister of India that there should be the "Miss a meal a week" and it should be observed by all. We are grateful and thankful that at this stage, we have been blessed with a Prime Minister who, as I said the other day, may be short in stature, but tall in his ideas (hear, hear), tall in his outlook, tall in his patriotism and above all tall in the firmness and determination with which he was speaking about events. It has been a pleasure to me to listen to his broadcasts from time to time, and I am sure that under his able guidance assisted by all his colleagues and the people in general, we shall be able to get over this unfortunate muddle, and that never more will India suffer any aggression and never more will she suffer the loss of even a square inch of territory. We do not want other people's territories. We have not aspired for it. We will never aspire for it. We are quite content with what we have in our own country. Let others leave us. Even if they provoke us by words which no person of intelligence and no person of character can speak, let us remember that we are a disciplined nation and we should be disciplined. As the Prime Minister of India said, there is no use in going and making mob violence before Embassies. If we behave that way, we will lose our self-respect to that extent. Let us avoid that. I would appeal to every one of you to remember that there is a Government which deals with these things, and it is not for the mob to go and do all these things. It is only by

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self-restraint, discipline, ordered mode of life, and a determination to fight to the last those who are aggressors that we shall eventually come out and be a strong, independent, and virile nation, which is respected by all. (Cheers).

* **திரு. க. அன்பழகன் :** சட்ட மன்ற தலைவரவர்களே, மன்ற முதல்வர் அவர்களால் கொண்டுவரப்பட்ட இந்த இன்றியமையாத நாட்டு மக்களுடைய கடமையை உணர்த்தும் தீர்மானத்தை நான் முழுமனதுடன் வரவேற்கிறேன். இந்தத் தீர்மானத்தைப் பொருத்தவரையில், இந்த மன்றத்திலே மட்டுமல்ல, நாட்டிலேயே இரண்டு விதமான கருத்துக்கு இடமில்லாத அளவுக்கு இந்தத் தீர்மானத்தின் கருத்துக்கள் நாட்டு மக்களால் ஏற்கனவே ஏற்றுக் கொள்ளப்பட்டிருக்கின்றன. நாட்டு மக்கள் அனைவரும் இதில் ஒருமித்த உள்ளத்தோடு உடன்பட்டுச் செயல்படுகிறார்கள் என்பதை நான் மகிழ்ச்சியோடு தெரிவித்துக்கொள்ள விரும்புகிறேன். இந்தத் தீர்மானம் உண்மையாகவே இந்த மன்றம் கூடுவதற்குச் சிறிது காலம் தாமதமான காரணத்தால் இப்போது தான் வர நேரிடுகிறதே தவிர, இந்தத் தீர்மானத்தினுடைய நோக்கங்கள் இந்த நாட்டிலே மிகச் சிறந்த வகையில் செயல்படத் தொடங்கி இருக்கின்றன. இந்தத் தீர்மானம் நாட்டு மக்கள் ஏற்கனவே எடுத்துக் கொண்ட முடிவை மேலும் உறுதி செய்வதாக இருக்கிறது.

இந்த நாட்டுக்கு யாரும் எதிர்பாராத வகையில் ஏற்பட்ட ஒரு பேராபத்திலிருந்து இந்த நாடு தன்னைத் தானே காப்பாற்றிக் கொள்ளும் என்பது அண்மையில் உலகத்துக்கு நிரூபிக்கப்பட்டிருக்கிறது. உண்மையாகவே பாகிஸ்தான் நடத்திய முறை தவறிய, எவ்விதமான எச்சரிக்கையுமில்லாமலே பக்கத்துணை ஆகக்கூடிய நாடு என்பதையும் உணராது, எந்த ஒரு பகுதியில் நாட்டில் வாழும் மக்கள் மீதும் நடத்தப்படக்கூடாத ஓர் அக்கிரமமான ஆக்கிரமிப்பை, இன்று இந்தியா எதிர்த்து நின்றது மட்டுமல்ல; இந்த ஆக்கிரமிப்பு மேலும் வளருமானாலும் கூட அதிலிருந்து இந்தியா தன்னைக் காப்பாற்றிக்கொள்ளும் என்பதையும்கூட, எப்பாடு பட்டும் விடுதலையை—சுதந்திரத்தை நிலை நாட்டியே தீரும் என்பதையும் உறுதிப்படுத்தி இருக்கிறது. பாகிஸ்தானுடைய இந்த ஆக்கிரமிப்பு—அது படையைக்கொண்டு நேரடியாகத் தாக்குகிற முறையை விடக் கேவலமாக, நாட்டு மக்களிலே ஒரு சாரார் என்ற பேராலே தனது படை வீரர்களிலே பலரை நமது காஷ்மீருக்குள் அனுப்பிய ஊடுருவலால் ஏற்பட்ட சூழ்ச்சிகரமான திட்டம் இன்று தகர்க்கப்பட்டது மட்டுமல்ல, அப்படிப்பட்ட முறையால் ஏற்பட்ட ஆக்கிரமிப்பும் முறியடிக்கப்பட்டுவிட்டது. இந்தத் தாக்குதலில் ஈடுபட்டது பாகிஸ்தான்தான் என்று உலகம் ஒப்புதல் தரவேண்டிய நிலைமையில் இருக்கிறதே தவிர, இன்றைக்கு உலகத்துக்கு பதில் சொல்ல வேண்டிய அவசியம் இந்தியாவுக்கு இல்லாத அளவுக்கு நம்முடைய நியாயம் உலகத்தாரால் பெருமளவு புரிந்து கொள்ளப்பட்டிருக்கிறது. ஆக்கிரமிப்பு தொடங்
4-20 p.m. கிய காலத்தில் புரிந்து கொள்ளாதவர்கள் கூட, அண்மையில்
சிறிது தாமதித்து, நாளடைவில் புரிந்து கொண்டிருக்கிறார்கள்.

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இந்த மன்ற முதல்வர் அவர்கள் எடுத்துச் சொன்னபடி ஐ.நா. மன்றச் செயலாளர் அவர்களும், வெளி நாட்டுத் தலைவர்களும் மற்றவர்களும் ஆற்ற வேண்டிய கடமைகளை காலத்தில் முறையோடு ஆற்றத் தவறி விட்டார்கள் என்பதோடு, அவர்கள் இப்போதும் ஆற்றத் தவறி வருகிறார்கள் என்ற செய்தி உலகத்துக்குத் தெரிந்திருக்கிறது. அதே போல் ஐ.நா. மன்றம் வல்லரசான சில நாடுகளுக்கே கைப்பாவை ஆகிவிடுமோ என்று அஞ்சும் அளவுக்கு சூழ்நிலையையும் புரிந்து கொண்டிருக்கிறார்கள். எனவே இன்றைய தினம் இந்தியாவின் குரல் உலகத்தின் பல்வேறு நாடுகளில் சரியான முறையில் புரிந்து கொள்ளப்பட்டு ஏற்கப்படும் அளவுக்கு நாம் முயற்சி எடுத்தாக வேண்டும். மேலும் நம் அண்டை நாடான மலேசியாவின் பிரதமர் துங்கு அப்துல் ரஹிமான் அவர்கள் இந்தியாவின் நியாயத்தை அந்த அளவுக்கு ஏற்று வரவேற்று ஆதரித்து பேசியிருப்பதும், ஐ.நா. சபையில் அந்த நாட்டின் பிரதிநிதி ஆதரித்துப் பேசியதும், நம் கருத்துக்கு செல்வாக்கு ஏற்பட்டு வருவதையே காட்டும். இந்தச் சூழ்நிலையில் நிச்சயமாக பாகிஸ்தானின் ஆக்ரமிப்பு முறியடிக்கப்படுவது மட்டுமின்றி, நம் பக்கமே நியாயம் இருக்கிறது என்பது உலகத்தாரால் ஏற்றுக் கொள்ளப்படும் என்ற நம்பிக்கையையும் தெரிவித்துக் கொள்ள விரும்புகிறேன்.

காஷ்மீரைப் பொறுத்தவரையில் இந்தியாவுடன் இணைந்துள்ள காஷ்மீர் பகுதியை தனக்குச் சொந்தமாக்கிக்கொள்ள வேண்டுமென்ற நப்பாசையால் தூண்டப்பட்ட பாகிஸ்தான் தலைவர் அயூப் கான், காஷ்மீரின் தனி உரிமையைப்பற்றி எவ்வளவுதான் பேசினாலும், அவருக்கு அதைப்பற்றிப் பேசுவதற்கு உரிமை இல்லை என்பதைப் பிற நாடுகள் உணர்ந்து வருகின்றன. அவர் ஒரு வெளி நாட்டுத் தலைவர் என்ற நிலையில் காஷ்மீரின் தனி உரிமை அடிப்படையில் வாக்குரிமை எடுக்க வேண்டுமென்று கூறினாலும், எந்த நீதி மன்றமும் இன்று அதை ஏற்காது. எனவே, எல்லா வகையிலும், இந்தியாவின் கருத்து செல்வாக்குப் பெற்று வருகிறது என்றே நான் குறிப்பிட விரும்புகிறேன்.

மேலும், இந்தியாவிலுள்ள பல்வேறு பகுதி மக்களும் முழு ஆதரவு தந்து இந்தப் போராட்டத்தில் ஒத்துழைக்கும் காரணத்தால் இறுதி வெற்றி நமக்கு கிடைக்கும் நல்வாய்ப்பு நிச்சயமாக இருக்கிறது என்ற நம்பிக்கையையும் நமது மக்கள் எல்லாம் கொள்ள வேண்டும். மற்றும் இந்திய நாட்டின் நீண்ட காலக் கொள்கையாக நிலவும் அகிம்சை காரணமாக, உண்மையாகவே பாகிஸ்தான் போன்ற நாடுகள் இந்த நாடு என்றுமே போராட்டத்துக்கு முன் வராத நாடாகவே இருக்குமென்று எதிர்பார்த்தார்கள். அதே போல, இந்திய அரசினரும் நடு நிலைமைக் கொள்கையை எடுத்துச்சொன்ன காரணத்தால், உலக அமைதியை நாம் விரும்பிய காரணத்தால், வேறு நாடுகளுக்கிடையில் அன்றாடம் ஏற்படும் வேறுபாடுகளைத் தீர்க்க சமாதான முறையைத்தான் கொள்ள வேண்டுமென்று வலியுறுத்திய காரணத்தால், ஆக்கிரமிப்பு நடைபெற்றாலும் தடுத்து நிறுத்த நம் நாடு முன்வராதென்று எதிர்பார்த்தார்கள். ஆனால், உண்மையாக, இந்திய அரசாங்கம் மேற்கொண்ட

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அமைதியான கொள்கை, நடுநிலைமை தழுவிய கொள்கை ஆன படியால் ஆக்கிரமிப்பாளர் தங்களை அடிமைப்படுத்த வருகிறார்கள், அக்கிரமம் செய்யத் துணிந்து வருகிறவர்களிடம் காட்டவேண்டிய கொள்கை, அமைதி இல்லையென்று இந்தியாவிலுள்ளவர்கள் உணர்ந்துதான் இருந்தனர்; இருக்கின்றனர். அதன் விளைவுதான் சிறந்த அமைதிக் கொள்கையைப் பின்பற்ற வேண்டுமென்று இருக்கும் இந்தியா ஆக்கிரமிப்பு நடக்கும்பொழுது அதைத் தடுத்து திருத்தும் வழியில் படைபலத்தைப் பயன்படுத்தி இருக்கிறது. அதிலே வெற்றியும் கண்டிருக்கிறது. அந்த வகையிலும், இந்தியாவின் வலிமையும் உறுதியும் கொள்கைத் தெளிவும் இன்றைக்கு மிகத் திட்டவட்டமாகப் புலப்படுத்தப்பட்டிருக்கிறது.

அதே நிலையில், இந்த நாட்டு மக்கள் வெவ்வேறு இனத்தவராக இருந்தாலும், பல்வேறு மொழி பேசுகிறவர்களாயிருந்தாலும், பல்வேறு வகையான கொள்கை கொண்டிருந்தாலும், இந்தியாவின் மொத்த சுதந்திரத்தில், குடியுரிமை உள்ள கூட்டு வாழ்க்கையில் உள்ள நம்பிக்கை காரணமாக, அதிலே கிடைத்த ஜனநாயக ஆட்சி முறைகளில் இருக்கும் அக்கறை காரணமாக ஒருமித்த உணர்ச்சியுடன் இருக்கிறார்கள். உறுதியாக சொல்லிக்கொள்ள விரும்புகிறேன். இன்றைய தினம் இந்தப் பிரச்னையில் ஆளும் கட்சி, எதிர்க்கட்சி என்று வேறுபடும் சூழ்நிலையே இல்லை. தவிர, எல்லா மக்களும் ஒருமித்து நிற்கக் காரணம், இந்தியாவில் இன்றைய தினம் ஓரளவு நிலைபெற்று வளர்ந்து வரும் ஜனநாயக முறைகளும் உரிமைகளுமே. பாகிஸ்தானில் இல்லாத அளவிற்கு வேறு ஆசிய நாடுகளில் காணாத அளவிற்கு, இந்திய மக்கள் எவ்வளவோ கட்சியினராக, மொழி பேசுகிறவர்களாக, வேறுபட்ட நிலைமை உடையவர்களாகவிருந்தாலும், ஒன்றுபட்டவர்களாகப் பணியாற்றக் காரணம் இந்திய அரசியலமைப்பு, குடியாட்சி முறையாக இருப்பதே. நாம் பெற்றுள்ள ஜனநாயக உரிமைக்கு ஆபத்து வருமானால், சுதந்திரத்துக்கு ஆபத்து வருமானால் அதை விட பெரும் கேடு வேறு இருக்க முடியாது என்றுணர்ந்த காரணத்தாலேயே மக்கள் முழு ஒத்துழைப்பு நல்குகிறார்கள். போராட்டம் காரணமாக ஏழை பாட்டாளிகளுக்கும், நடுத்தர இனத்தைச் சேர்ந்தவர்களுக்கும் எவ்வளவோ பெரும் பொறுப்புகள், துன்பங்கள், சிரமங்கள் ஏற்பட்டிருக்கின்றன. அவ்வாறு இருந்தாலும் கூட, நாட்டின் பொதுநல வாழ்விற்காக, தாங்கள் பெற்றுள்ள உரிமைக்காக அதை ஏற்றுக்கொள்ளுகிறார்கள். அவர்கள் நோக்கம், சுதந்திரம் பாதுகாக்கப்பட வேண்டும், அதன் அடிப்படையில் வளர்ந்துள்ள ஜனநாயகம் பாதுகாக்கப்படவேண்டும் என்பதே. மேலும் ஏறத்தாழ 46 கோடி மக்களைக்கொண்ட இந்தியாவில் அது காப்பாற்றப்பட்டால்தான் உலகத்திலும் ஜனநாயகம் நிரந்தரமாக நிலை பெறுமென்ற நம்பிக்கை உலகத்திற்கும் ஏற்பட முடியும். அந்தக் காரணத்தால்தான், சர்வதிகார ஆட்சிமுறை எத்தனை ஆசிய நாடுகளில் வளர்ந்தாலும் அது சவக்குழிக்குப் போய்ச் சேரும் என்றும் தோன்றுகிறது. சர்வாதிகாரம் சவக்குழிக்குப் போகும்பொழுதுதான், உலகத்தில் பலாத்கார ஆக்கிரமிப்பும் போரும் ஏற்படாமல் இருக்கும் என்னும் தெளிவு காரணமாகத்தான் மாறுபட்ட கருத்து

உடையவர்கள், அரசியல் வேறுபாடு இருந்தாலும், கருத்தில் முரண்பாடுடையவர்களாக இருந்தாலும், நாட்டு மக்கள் இந்திய அரசாங்கத்தோடு இந்திய முதலமைச்சராக விளங்கும் லால் பஹதூர் சாஸ்திரியோடு முழு மனத்தோடு ஒத்துழைப்பை நல்கி இருக்கிறார்கள்.

இது ஒரு கட்சியின் வெற்றியால் ஏற்பட்ட ஒற்றுமையல்ல. நாட்டுப் பொது பாதுகாப்பு உணர்ச்சியால் ஏற்பட்டவொன்றாகும். மகாத்மா காந்தி எந்த உயர்ந்த கொள்கையோடு இந்திய சுதந்திரத்திற்குத் தன்னையே ஒப்படைத்து இருந்தாரோ அந்த உணர்ச்சி இன்று நாட்டிலேற்பட்டது. அதை நாட்டிலுள்ள எந்தக் கட்சியினராகவிருந்தாலும், பொறுப்பிலுள்ளவராகவிருந்தாலும், அதைப் பக்குவமாகப் பயன்படுத்தவேண்டுமென்று மன்றாடிக் கேட்டுக்கொள்ள விரும்புகிறேன். இந்த ஒத்துழைக்கும் உணர்ச்சி உயர்ந்த குறிக்கோளிற்காகவே பயன்படுத்தப்படவேண்டும். கட்சி மனப்பான்மை குறுக்கிடுமானால், ஆளுங் கட்சியின் வேட்கை வளருமானால் எந்த ஒரு சார்பு உடையவர்களின் சுயநலமும் கட்சி நோக்கமும் குறுக்கிட்டாலும், இதற்குக் களங்கம் ஏற்பட்டுவிடும்; பலனில் குறைகளும் ஏற்பட்டுவிட முடியும்.

அப்படிக் குறைகள் ஏற்பட்டு விடுமானால் எத்தகைய ஆபத்து வருகிற போதும் அதைத் தடுத்து நிறுத்தும் போராற்றலை நாம் வளர்த்துக்கொள்ள முடியாதவர்களாக இருப்போம்.

என்னைப் பொறுத்தவரையில், நான் சார்ந்திருக்கும் கட்சியின் சார்பிலும் சொல்லிக்கொள்ள விரும்புகிறேன். ஆளும் கட்சிக்கு எதிரான மாறுபட்ட பல கருத்துக் கொண்ட கட்சியைச் சேர்ந்தவர்கள் நாங்கள். எனினும், சீன ஆக்கிரமிப்பு ஏற்பட்டபோது, வெளிநாட்டால் இந்தியாவுக்கு எவ்வளவு பெரிய ஆபத்து ஏற்பட முடியும் என்பதையும், அந்த ஆபத்து வளரும்போது—தனி உரிமையை வற்புறுத்தும் நிலை தொடர்ந்தால் பொது உரிமை எப்படிப் பாழ்பட்டுப் போகும் என்றும் எண்ணிய காரணத்தால், அந்தத் தனி உரிமையை வற்புறுத்துவதற்கு நாங்கள் கொண்டிருந்த கொள்கை இப்பொழுது சரியானதல்ல, வேறு வழி முறை தேவை என்ற எண்ணத்துடன், அரசியல் அமைப்பு கட்டுப்பாட்டுக்குள்ளிருந்தே தனி உரிமையை வற்புறுத்தி—ஒத்துழைப்பு மூலமாக உரிமையைப் பெற வழி காணவேண்டுமென்று தீர்மானித்து எங்கள் கொள்கையில் மாற்றம் கண்டோம். அந்தச் சீன ஆக்கிரமிப்பு எங்கள் உள்ளத்தில் எப்படி ஒரு மாற்றத்தை உண்டாக்கிற்றோ அதே போலத்தான் இந்த நாட்டிலே உள்ள பல்வேறு இனத்தைச் சேர்ந்தவர்கள், பல சமயங்களைச் சார்ந்தவர்கள் உள்ளங்களில் பெரும் மாற்றத்தை உண்டாக்கி இருக்கிறது. அந்த மாற்றம் தான் இன்று பாகிஸ்தான் ஆக்ரமிப்பு ஏற்பட்டு இருக்கும் நேரத்தில் இந்தியாவிலே உள்ள மக்களில் எந்த ஒரு சாரார் தங்களுக்குச் சாதகமாக திரும்பி விடுவார்கள் என்று எதிர்பார்த்து, மிகவும் வஞ்சகமான தீவிரமான பிரச்சாரத்தில்,

[திரு. க. அன்பழகன்] [8th November 1965

பாகிஸ்தான் ஈடுபட்டதோ அந்தத் தவறான பிரச்சாரத்தைக் கூட தோற்கடித்து இருக்கிறது. நான் குறிப்பிடுவதை நீங்கள் உணர்ந்து கொள்வீர்கள் என்று எதிர்பார்க்கிறேன். இந்தியாவிலே உள்ள முஸ்லீம்கள் தங்கள் சார்பாகத் திரும்புவார்கள் என்ற தவறான கணக்கைக் கொண்டு பாகிஸ்தான் முஸ்லீம்களுக்காகத் தான் வாழும் நாடு, அவர்களுக்கு நன்மையே விளைவிக்கும் நாடு என்றும், இந்தியாவிலே முஸ்லீம்களுக்கு வாழ்வு இருக்காது என்றும், கொடுமை விளையும் பிரச்சாரம் செய்த நேரத்தில், இந்தியாவில் உள்ள முஸ்லீம் பெருந் தலைவர்கள்—இந்தியத் துணைத் தலைவர் ஜாகீர் உசேனிலிருந்து முஸ்லீம் லீக் பெருந் தலைவர் முகம்மது இஸ்மாயில் சாகிப் வரை—எல்லா முஸ்லீம் தலைவர்களும் ஒருமித்து இந்தியாவில்தான் முஸ்லீம்களுக்கு அமைதியான வாழ்விருக்கிறது, எங்கள் எதிர்காலம் பாதுகாப்பாக இருக்கிறது என்று திட்டவட்டமாக அறிவித்து இந்திய மக்களுக்கிடையே இருக்கும் ஒருமித்த உணர்ச்சியை உலகத்துக்குக் காட்டி இருக்கிறார்கள். இதனை எதற்காகச் சுட்டிக் காட்ட விரும்புகிறேன் என்றால், பாகிஸ்தானுடைய பிரச்சாரத்தால் நாட்டு மக்களிலே எவரும் நாட்டுக் கடமையை
4-30 p.m. மறந்து விடவில்லை என்பதற்காகத்தான். இந்த நாட்டிலே எந்தக் கட்சியினரும் தங்கள் கடமையை மறந்து விடவில்லை. எனவே இப்படிப்பட்ட பொறுப்பு உணர்ச்சி இந்த நாட்டில் எல்லா மக்களிடையேயும் தோன்றி இருக்கும் நேரத்தில் இந்த உணர்ச்சியை மிகவும் பக்குவமான முறையில், கவனமான முறையில் ஆட்சிப் பீடத்தில் உள்ளவர்கள் சீராகப் பயன்படுத்தி வெற்றி காண வேண்டும் என்று தெரிவித்துக் கொள்ள விரும்புகிறேன். நான் எடுத்துக் காட்ட விரும்புவதெல்லாம் நம் நாட்டுப் படை வீரர்கள் செய்த தியாகம்—எதிரிகளை எதிர்த்துப் போரிட்டு விரட்டி அழிப்பதில் அவர்கள் காட்டிய தீரம் மிகப் பெரும் தியாகமாகும். உலகம் எதிர்பார்க்காதது மட்டுமல்ல நாம் எதிர்பாராத அளவுக்கு தியாகம் செய்திருக்கிறார்கள். அவர்களுடைய போர்க்களப் பணி உண்மையாகவே வெளி நாட்டார் வியக்கும் அளவுக்கு இருக்கிறதென்றால், இதுவரை அவர்களுக்கு அந்த வாய்ப்பில்லாத காரணத்தால்தான் அது தெரியாமல் போயிருக்க வேண்டும் என்று தோன்றுகிறது. இரண்டாவது உலகப் போர் நடைபெற்ற நேரத்தில் இந்தியாவிலிருந்து சென்ற படை வீரர்கள் காட்டிய தீரம் பற்றி மிகச் சிறப்பான இடம் தந்து எழுதியிருக்கிறார்கள். நம் படை வீரர்களின் ஆற்றல், தொழிற்கூடங்களின் திறமை, விமானத்தையும் பிற கருவிகளையும் பயன் படுத்தும் முறையில் நம் திறமை, அவை எல்லாம் உலகத்துக்குத் தெரியும் அளவுக்குத் தியாகம் செய்த வீரர்களுக்கு நாமெல்லாம் பாராட்டுத் தெரிவிப்பது மட்டுமல்ல, வீர வணக்கத்தையும் தெரிவிக்கக் கடமைப்பட்டிருக்கிறோம்.

நாட்டு மக்கள் இந்த நேரத்தில் எல்லா விதத் தியாகத்துக்கும் தயாராக இருக்கவேண்டும். நம் அமைச்சர் அவர்கள் தெரிவித்தது போல் பொன்னாக இருந்தாலும், பொருளாக இருந்தாலும், உழைப்பாக இருந்தாலும் அல்லது ரத்தத்தை சிந்த வேண்டிய நிலைமை இருந்தாலும்—நாம் ரத்தத்தையே காணிக்கையாகப் போர்க்கள வீரர்களுக்கு அனுப்ப வேண்டிய நிலைமை இருக்கிறது—நிச்சயம்

பொது மக்கள் ஆர்வத்துடன் முன் வருவார்கள். அவர்கள் தரும் காணிக்கையையும் பொது மக்களுடைய ஒத்துழைப்பையும் ஆர்வத்தையும் நான் பெரிதும் பாராட்ட விரும்புகிறேன்.

அதுமட்டுமல்லாமல், உணவுப் பிரச்னையிலேற்பட்டிருக்கிற நெருக்கடியைத் தவிர்க்க, உணவுப் பற்றுக் குறையிலிருந்து நாட்டு மக்கள் விடுபட, உணவு உற்பத்தியைப் பெருக்குவதில் அரசாங்கம் மேற்கொள்ளும் நல்ல திட்டங்களை நாம் வரவேற்கவேண்டும். இந்த நேரத்தில் விவசாயிகளும், உழவர்களாக இருப்பவர்களும் உற்பத்தியில் அதிக அக்கறை எடுத்துக்கொள்ள வேண்டும். இந்தப் பற்றுக்குறை உள்ள காலத்தில், செல்வாக்கு பெற்றவர்களாக உள்ளவர்கள் வாரத்திற்கு ஒரு வேளை உண்ணு நோன்பு இருப்பதன் மூலமாக, தலைமை அமைச்சரால் திங்கள் இரவு என்று தெரிவிக்கப் பட்டிருப்பதால், அன்று இருப்பதன் மூலமாக மற்ற மக்கள் அடைந்திருக்கின்ற துன்பத்தில் நாம் பங்கு கொள்ளவும், பலர் பட்டினி கிடக்கும் நிலைமை வாராமல் காக்க ஒவ்வொருவரும் மற்றொருவருக்கு ஒரு வேளை உணவையாவது விட்டுத்தந்து உதவுவ தற்கும் உண்ணு நோன்பை மேற்கொள்ளவேண்டுமென்று கூறு வேன். நாம் அனைவரும் உடன்பாடு கொண்ட இந்தத் தீர்மானத்தை நான் சார்ந்திருக்கிற திராவிட முன்னேற்றக் கழகம் சார்பில் முழு மனதுடன் வரவேற்கிறேன். இந்தத் தீர்மானத்தின் நோக்கம் வெற்றி பெற வேண்டுமென்று கூறி என் உரையை முடித்துக்கொள் கிறேன்.

MR. CHAIRMAN : I fully associate myself with the sentiments expressed by the Hon. the Leader of the House and the hon. the Leaders of the Parties here.

Now I shall read the Resolution :—

"This House strongly condemns the naked and wanton aggression by Pakistan and assures the Prime Minister that the Government and the people of the Madras State solemnly pledge their wholehearted support, service and sacrifice in men, money and material for the defence of our Motherland;

This House further expresses its grateful appreciation of the magnificent response of the people to the call of the Nation and exhorts them to maintain and promote the unity, patriotism, sense of service and sacrifice displayed by them in this hour of grave crisis;

This House offers its profound tribute to the Armed Forces for their heroism, valour and patriotism in the face of grave danger and pays its sincere homage to those who made supreme sacrifice and laid down their lives in defence of the Motherland and its Freedom;

This House solemnly affirms that this great country of ours which has dedicated itself to the cause of Freedom and Liberty not only to our own people but to humanity at large and to the

cause of peaceful settlement of international disputes and world peace will spare no effort, service or sacrifice for the fulfilment of these sacred ideals."

I take it that the House is in full accord with this Resolution.

The Resolution was carried *nem. con.* (Cheers).

VIII.—GOVERNMENT BILLS.

(1) THE MADRAS FOREST AMENDMENT BILL, 1964 (L.A. BILL No. 39 OF 1964)—*cont.*

MR. CHAIRMAN : The motion for consideration of the Madras Forest (Amendment) Bill, 1964, has already been moved. So, if any hon. Member wants to speak, he can do so.

* THE HON. SRI R. VENKATARAMAN : Mr. Chairman, I shall briefly explain the position. During the discussion on this Bill on the last occasion the hon. Member Sri K. Balasubramanya Ayyar pointed out that one or two corrections which had become necessary as a result of the passing of the Minor Inams (Abolition) Act had not been carried out. Secondly, even in one of the titles it was not clear whether it included all the things mentioned in section 40-A of that Act or it only referred to the drift timber. Government have carefully examined this position and we have already given notice of amendments. These amendments will clarify the position. The Madras Inams (Abolition) Act came into force in Kanyakumari only in March 1965, and, therefore, there was delay in bringing this forward. We waited till the Act was extended to that place. Now the discussion may take place, if there are any speakers and then the clause-by-clause consideration may be taken up.

SRI K. BALASUBRAMANYA AYYAR : Sir, I am glad that one or two defects that I mentioned have been carefully looked into by the Government and that the Government have also come forward with amendments to rectify them. We welcome this amendment of the Bill. No further speech is necessary so far as this is concerned. I think that if these amendments are passed, it is necessary for this Bill to go back to the other House.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is—

" That the Madras Forest (Amendment) Bill, 1964 (L.A. Bill No. 39 of 1964), as passed by the Assembly, be taken into consideration."

The motion was put and carried and the Bill was taken into consideration.

Clause 2 was put and carried.

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Clause 3.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The motion is—

"That clause 3 do stand part of the Bill."

* THE HON. SRI R. VENKATARAMAN : Mr. Chairman, I move—

"In the Explanation proposed to be added by sub-clause (iii) of clause 3, *for* the words "the property of landholders such as *jenmies, Devaswoms* or holders of inam lands", *substitute* the words "*the property of jenmies or Devaswoms*".

We are dropping the words "holders of inam lands" because the inams have been abolished.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is—

"In the Explanation proposed to be added by sub-clause (iii) of clause 3, *for* the words "the property of landholders such as *jenmies, Devaswoms* or *holders of inam lands*", *substitute* the words "*the property of jenmies or Devaswoms*".

The amendment was put and carried.

Clause 3, as amended, was put and carried.

Clause 4.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The motion is—

"That clause 4 do stand part of the Bill."

THE HON. SRI R. VENKATARAMAN : Sir, I move—

"*For* the heading to new section 40-B, *substitute* the heading 'Notice to claimants of timber collected under section 40-A'."

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is—

"*For* the heading to new section 40-B, *substitute* the heading 'Notice to claimants of timber collected under section 40-A'."

The amendment was put and carried.

Clause 4, as amended, was put and carried.

Clause 5 was put and carried.

Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the long title.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The motion is—

"That clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the long title do stand part of the Bill."

THE HON. SRI R. VENKATARAMAN : Sir, I move—

"In sub-clause (1) of clause 1, *for* the figures '1964', *substitute* the figures '1965'."

"In the enacting formula, *for* the words 'Fifteenth Year' *substitute* the words 'Sixteenth Year'."

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is—

"In sub-clause (1) of clause 1, *for* the figures '1964', *substitute* the figures '1965'."

"In the enacting formula, *for* the words 'Fifteenth Year', *substitute* the words 'Sixteenth Year'."

The amendments were put and carried.

Clause 1, as amended, the Enacting Formula, as amended, and the long title were put and carried.

THE HON. SRI R. VENKATARAMAN : Sir, I move—

"That the Madras Forest (Amendment) Bill, 1965 (L.A. Bill No. 39 of 1964), as amended, be passed."

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is—

"That the Madras Forest (Amendment) Bill, 1965 (L.A. Bill No. 39 of 1964), as amended, be passed."

The motion was put and carried and the Bill, as amended, was passed.

(2) THE INDIAN PARTNERSHIP (MADRAS AMENDMENT) BILL, 1965 (L.A. BILL NO. 27 OF 1965).

4-40 p.m.

* THE HON. SRI R. VENKATARAMAN : Sir, I move—

"That the Indian Partnership (Madras Amendment) Bill,[a] 1965 (L.A. Bill No. 27 of 1965), as passed by the Assembly, be taken into consideration."

Sub-section (3) of section 58 of the Indian Partnership Act, 1932 (Central Act IX of 1932) prohibits the use of words "Crown", "Emperor", "Empress", "Empire", "Imperial", "King", "Queen", "Royal" or words expressing or implying the sanction, approval or patronage of Government, as the firm name except when the State Government signifies, by order, in writing, its consent to the use of such words as part of the firm name. The words "Crown", "Emperor", etc., have lost their significance since Independence and there is no point in retaining them in the statute book. The Law Commission of India in its Seventh Report *inter alia* recommended the deletion of the above words in sub-section (3) of section 58 of the Indian Partnership Act, 1932. The Government of India who were addressed by this Government to amend section 58 (3) of the Act for the above purpose, stated that they did not propose to undertake legislation and hence it was decided by this Government to amend that section in its application to the State of Madras. While examining the question of deleting the words "Crown", "Emperor", etc., occurring in section 58 (3) of the Act, it was considered necessary to provide

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[a] Printed as Appendix IV on pages 55–56.

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that no firm should be registered by a name which contained the words "Union", "State", "President", "Republic", "Municipal" or "Chartered" except with the previous sanction in writing of the State Government. It was also considered necessary to provide that no firm should be registered by a name which, in the opinion of the State Government, was undesirable. It was accordingly proposed to substitute sub-section (3) of section 58 by new sub-sections (3) and (4).

Sub-section (1) of section 71 of the Act provides that the fees, which shall accompany documents sent to the Registrar of Firms which shall be payable for the inspection of documents in the custody of the Registrar of Firms or for copies from the Registrar of Firms shall not exceed the maximum rate specified in Schedule I. The working of the Act has revealed that the fees levied at the maximum rate specified in the Schedule are not commensurate with the expenditure involved in the administration of the Act. It is, therefore, proposed to suitably enhance the maximum fees specified in the Schedule. It is accordingly proposed to substitute a new Schedule for the existing one.

I request the House, Sir, to accept the motion.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is—

"That the Indian Partnership (Madras Amendment) Bill, 1965 (L.A. Bill No. 27 of 1965), as passed by the Assembly, be taken into consideration."

The motion was put and carried and the Bill was taken into consideration.

Clauses 2 and 3 were put and carried.

Clause 1, the long title, and the enacting formula were put and carried.

THE HON. SRI R. VENKATARAMAN : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I move—

"That the Indian Partnership (Madras Amendment) Bill, 1965 (L.A. Bill No. 27 of 1965), as passed by the Assembly, be passed."

MR. CHAIRMAN : The question is—

"That the Indian Partnership (Madras Amendment) Bill, 1965 (L.A. Bill No. 27 of 1965), as passed by the Assembly, be passed."

The motion was put and carried and the Bill was passed.

MR. CHAIRMAN : The House will now adjourn and meet again at 3 p.m. to-morrow.

The House then adjourned.

IX.—PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE OF THE HOUSE.

A. Statutory Rules and Orders.

* 203. *Notification issued with G.O. Ms. No.* 2268, *Home, dated 28th August* 1965 *exempting from payment of tax for the motor vehicle bearing registration No. MDO* 4699, *belonging to the United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund and assigned to the Superintendent, Raja Mirasdar Hospital, Thanjavur.* [*Laid on the Table of the House under section* 11 (2) *of the Madras Motor Vehicles Taxation Act*, 1931 (*Madras Act III of* 1931).]

* 204. *Notification issued with G.O. Ms. No.* 2405, *Home, dated 7th July* 1965 *regarding the grant of grace time for payment of tax for second quarter of* 1965–66 *in respect of public carrier vehicles ordinarily kept in this State.* [*Laid on the Table of the House under section* 11 (2) *of the Madras Motor Vehicles Taxation Act*, 1931 (*Madras Act III of* 1931).]

* 205. *Notification issued with G.O. P. No.* 1946, *Revenue, dated 28th June* 1965 *exempting with effect from 1st April* 1960 *from the liability to tax under the Madras General Sales Tax Act, sales of documentary films, visual materials like photograph slides, transparencies and visual communication novelties, by any dealer to the Government of Madras or to any of the Corporations specified in the G.O.* [*Laid on the Table of the House under section* 53 (5) *of the Madras General Sales Tax Act*, 1959 (*Madras Act* 1 *of* 1959).]

* 206. *Notification issued with G.O. Ms. No.* 1576, *Food and Agriculture, dated 23rd April* 1965 *regarding declaration of regulated market in respect of cotton, groundnut and chillies in Ramanathapuram district.* [*Laid on the Table of the House under section* 29 (4) *of the Madras Agricultural Produce Markets Act*, 1959 (*Madras Act* 23 *of* 1959).]

* 207. *Notification issued with G.O. Ms. No.* 1546, *Home, dated 30th April* 1965 *amending the Madras Motor Vehicles Rules*, 1940 *published with Home Department Notification No.* 357 *of the* 29*th March* 1940. [*Laid on the Table of the House under section* 133 (*a*) *of the Motor Vehicles Act*, 1939 (*Central Act IV of* 1939).]

* 208. *Notification issued with G.O. Ms. No.* 2488, *Home, dated 14th July* 1965 *making amendments to the Madras Cinemas (Regulation) Rules*, 1957, *published with Home Department Notification S.R.O. No. A*-701 *of* 1957 *dated the* 19*th January* 1957, [*Laid on the Table of the House under section* 10 (3) *of the Madras Cinemas (Regulation) Act*, 1955 (*Madras Act IX of* 1955).]

* 209. *Notification issued with G.O.P. No.* 1119, *Revenue, dated 30th March* 1965 *regarding the date on which certain provisions of the Madras Inam Estates (Abolition and Conversion into*

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Ryotwari) Act, 1963 shall come into force in the second batch of inam estates referred to in the G.O. [Laid on the Table of the House under section 73 (5) of the Madras Inam Estates (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) Act, 1963 (Madras Act 26 of 1963).]

* 210. *Notification issued with G.O. Ms. No. 3609, Industries, Labour and Co-operation, dated 20th July 1965 making amendment to the Madras Co-operative Societies Rules, 1963 published with the Industries, Labour and Co-operation Department S.R.O. No. A-865 of 1963, dated the 30th August 1963. [Laid on the Table of the House under section 119 (4) of the Madras Co-operative Societies Act, 1961 (Madras Act 53 of 1961).]*

* 211. *Notification issued with G.O. Ms. No. 1868, Home, dated 29th May 1965 making amendment to the Home Department Notification No. 1114 of 1937, dated the 12th October 1937 regarding the period of exemption from payment of tax increased from thirty days to ninety days for the motor vehicles brought into this State by Foreign Tourists. [Laid on the Table of the House under section 11 (2) of the Madras Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1931 (Madras Act III of 1931).]*

* 212. *Notification issued with G.O. Ms. No. 1721, Rural Development and Local Administration, dated 3rd August 1965 regarding motion expressing want of confidence in Sri R. Palanisami Nadar, Chairman, Mayuram Municipal Council. [Laid on the Table of the House under section 304 (d) of the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1920 (Madras Act V of 1920).]*

* 213. *Notification issued with G.O. Ms. No. 2139, Home, dated 19th June 1965 regarding the grant of permission in favour of Messrs. Banchet & Company in order to enable them to import foreign liquor from abroad. [Laid on the Table of the House under section 54 (3) of the Madras Prohibition Act, 1937 (Madras Act X of 1937).]*

* 214. *Notification issued with G.O. Ms. No. 1016, Public (Services-A), dated 25th May 1965 regarding the amendment to the Madras Public Service Commission Regulations, 1954, for the exclusion of the post of Deputy Legal Adviser in Directorate of Vigilance and Anti-Corruption from the Commission's purview. [Laid on the Table of the House under Article 320 (5) of the Constitution of India.]*

* 215. *Notification issued with G.O. Ms. No. 1540, Rural Development and Local Administration, dated 7th July 1965 making amendments to the rules relating to issue and disposal of Audit Report of Panchayat Union Councils published with Rural Development and Local Administration Department Notification S.R.O. No. A-123 of 1962, dated the 1st February 1962. [Laid on the Table of the House under section 179 (4) of the Madras Panchayats Act, 1958 (Madras Act XXXV of 1958).]*

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† 216. *Notification issued with G.O. Ms. No.* 1878, *Rural Development and Local Administration, dated 25th August* 1965 *appointing the 25th day of August* 1965 *as the date on which the Madras City Municipal Corporation (Amendment) Act,* 1965 *shall come into force.* [*Laid on the Table of the House under section* 348 (d) *of the City Municipal Corporation Act,* 1919 (*Madras Act IV of* 1919).]

† 217. *Notification issued with G.O. Ms. No.* 1625, *Rural Development and Local Administration, dated 20th July* 1965 *regarding amendments to the Madras Panchayat Union Councils' Contracts (Mode and Conditions) Rules,* 1961, *published with the Rural Development and Local Administration Department Notification S.R.O. No. A-*721 *of* 1961, *dated the 22nd May* 1961. [*Laid on the Table of the House under section* 179 (4) *of the Madras Panchayats Act,* 1958 (*Madras Act XXXV of* 1958).]

† 218. *Notification issued with G.O. P. No.* 2196, *Revenue, dated 23rd July* 1965, *regarding the exemption in respect of tax payable by any dealer under the Madras General Sales Tax Act,* 1959 *on the sales of scientific equipment and drugs to the Cancer Institute, Madras.* [*Laid on the Table of the House under section* 53 (5) *of the Madras General Sales Tax Act,* 1959 (*Madras Act* 1 *of* 1959).]

† 219. *Notification issued with G.O. Ms. No.* 3966, *Industries, Labour and Co-operation, dated 10th August* 1965, *making amendment to the Madras Chit Fund Rules,* 1964, *published with the Industries, Labour and Co-operation Department Notification S.R.O. No. A-*699 *of* 1964, *dated the 2nd July* 1964. [*Laid on the Table of the House under section* 63 (4) *of the Madras Chit Funds Act,* 1961 (*Madras Act* 24 *of* 1961).]

† 220. *Notification issued with G.O. Ms. No.* 3887, *Industries, Labour and Co-operation (Co-operation), dated 5th August* 1965, *making amendment to the Madras Co-operative Societies Rules,* 1963, *published with the Industries, Labour and Co-operation Department Notification S.R.O. No. A-*865 *of* 1963, *dated the 30th August* 1963. [*Laid on the Table of the House under section* 119 (4) *of the Madras Co-operative Societies Act,* 1961 (*Madras Act* 53 *of* 1961).]

† 221. *Notification issued with G.O. Ms. No.* 1963, *Revenue, dated 28th June* 1965, *regarding constitution of the Inams Abolition Tribunals.* [*Laid on the Table of the House under section* 73 (5) *of the Madras Inam Estates (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) Act,* 1963 (*Madras Act* 26 *of* 1963).]

† 222. *Notification issued by the Joint Development Commissioner regarding inclusion of certain areas within the jurisdiction of certain panchayats in certain districts under the Madras Panchayats Act,* 1958. [*Laid on the Table of the House under section* 179 (4) *of the Madras Panchayats Act,* 1958 (*Madras Act XXXV of* 1958).]

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† 223. *Notification issued with G.O. Ms. No.* 1300, *Public (Services-A), dated 5th July* 1965, *regarding amendment to Madras Public Service Commission Regulations*, 1954. [*Laid on the Table of the House under Article* 320 (5) *of the Constitution of* India).]

† 224. *Notification issued with G.O. Ms. No.* 1344, *Public (Services-A), dated 12th July* 1965, *regarding amendment to Madras Public Service Commission Regulations*, 1954. [*Laid on the Table of the House under Article* 320 (5) *of the Constitution of India*).]

† 225. *Notification issued with G.O. Ms. No.* 1806, *Home, dated 25th May* 1965, *making amendment to the Madras Motor Vehicles Rules*, 1940 *published with Home Department. Notification No.* 357, *dated the 29th March* 1960. [*Laid on the Table of the House, under section* 133 (*a*) *of the Motor Vehicles Act*, 1939 (*Central Act IV of* 1939).]

† 226. *Notification issued with G.O. Ms. No.* 2277, *Home, dated 29th June* 1965, *making amendment to the Madras Motor Vehicles Rules*, 1940 *published with Home Department Notification No.* 357, *dated the 29th March* 1940. [*Laid on the Table of the House under section* 133 (*a*) *of the Motor Vehicles Act*, 1939 (*Central Act IV of* 1939).]

† 227. *Notification issued with G.O. Ms. No.* 2606, *Home, dated 26th July* 1965, *exempting from the payment of tax leviable for the vehicle bearing registration No. MDO* 4805 *belonging to the United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund and assigned to the Superintendent, Raja Mirasdar Hospital, Thanjavur.* [*Laid on the Table of the House under section* 11 (2) *of the Madras Motor Vehicles Taxation Act*, 1931 (*Madras Act III of* 1931).]

‡ 228. *Notification issued with G.O. Ms. No.* 2840, *Home, dated 11th August* 1965, *exempting from payment of tax leviable for the vehicle bearing registration No. MSS* 4891 *belonging to Dr. G. K. Garlick, attached to United States Agency for International Development Mission to India.* [*Laid on the Table of the House under section* 11 (2) *of the Madras Motor Vehicles Taxation Act*, 1931 (*Madras Act III of* 1931).]

‡ 229. *Notification issued with G.O. Ms. No.* 1852, *Home, dated 28th May* 1965, *making amendments to the Madras Motor Vehicles Rules*, 1940, *published with Home Department Notification No.* 357 *of the 29th March* 1940. [*Laid on the Table of the House under section* 133 (*a*) *of the Motor Vehicles Act*, 1939 (*Central Act IV of* 1939).]

‡ 230. *Notification issued with G.O. Ms. No.* 1875, *Home, dated 29th May* 1965, *making amendment to the Madras Motor Vehicles Rules*, 1940, *published with Home Department Notification No.* 357, *dated the 29th March* 1940. [*Laid on the Table of the House under section* 133 (*a*) *of the Motor Vehicles Act*, 1939 (*Central Act IV of* 1939).]

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‡ 231. *Notification issued with G.O. Ms. No. 2628, Home, dated 28th July 1965, making amendment to the Madras Home Guards Rules, 1963, published with Home Department Notification S.R.O. No. 421 of 1963. [Laid on the Table of the House under section 15 (4) of the Madras Home Guards Act, 1963 (Madras Act 3 of 1963).]*

‡ 232. *Notification issued with G.O. Ms. No. 1125, Education, dated 23rd June 1965, approving the list of all parks and play-fields set out in the area within the jurisdiction of the Pollachi Municipal Council. [Laid on the Table of the House under section 14 (3) of the Madras Parks, Play-fields and Open Spaces (Preservation and Regulation) Act, 1959 (Madras Act 26 of 1959).]*

‡ 233. *Notification issued with G.O. Ms. No. 1017, Education, dated 14th June 1965, approving the list of all parks and play-fields set out in the area within the jurisdiction of the Ambur Municipal Council. [Laid on the Table of the House under Section 14 (3) of the Madras Parks, Play-fields and Open Spaces (Preservation and Regulation) Act, 1959 (Madras Act 26 of 1959).]*

‡ 234. *Notification issued with G.O. Ms. No. 1016, Education, dated 14th June 1965 approving the list of all parks and play-fields set out in the area within the jurisdiction of the Arkonam Municipal Council. [Laid on the Table of the House under section 14 (3) of the Madras Parks, Play-fields and Open Spaces (Preservation and Regulation Act, 1959 (Madras Act 26 of 1959).]*

‡ 235. *Notification issued with G.O. Ms. No. 1019, Education, dated 14th June 1965 approving the list of all the parks and play-fields set out in the area within the jurisdiction of the Thanjavur Municipal Council. [Laid on the Table of the House under section 14 (3) of the Madras Parks, Play-fields and Open Spaces (Preservation and Regulation) Act, 1959 (Madras Act 26 of 1959).]*

‡ 236. *Notification issued with G.O. Ms. No. 1333, Education, dated 17th July 1965, approving the list of all the parks and play-fields and open spaces set out in the area within the jurisdiction of the Cumbum Municipal Council. [Laid on the Table of the House under section 14 (3) of the Madras Parks, Play-fields and Open Spaces (Preservation and Regulation) Act, 1959 (Madras Act 26 of 1959).]*

‡ 237. *Notification issued with G.O. Ms. No. 4053, Home, dated 28th December 1964, regarding the payment of reduced rate of quarterly tax payable in respect of the luxury coach MDV 8676 belonging to Aruppukottai Sri Jaya Vilas (Private), Limited, Aruppukottai so long as the said vehicle is used for tourist purposes. [Laid on the Table of the House under section 11 (2) of the Madras Motor Vehicles Taxation Act, 1931 (Madras Act III of 1931).]*

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‡ 238. *Notification issued with G.O. Ms. No.* 2776, *Home, dated 7th August* 1965 *regarding the payment of reduced rate of quarterly tax payable in respect of the luxury coach MDR* 2921 *belonging to Sri Meenambikai Transport, Aruppukottai. [Laid on the Table of the House under section* 11 (2) *of the Madras Motor Vehicles Taxation Act*, 1931 (*Madras Act III of* 1931).]

‡ 239. *Notification issued with G.O. Ms. No.* 2775, *Home, dated 7th August* 1965 *regarding the payment of reduced rate of quarterly tax in respect of the luxury coach MDO* 3033 *belonging to Sri Rama Vilas Service, Kumbakonam, so long as the said vehicle is used solely for tourist purposes. [Laid on the Table of the House under section* 11 (2) *of the Madras Motor Vehicles Taxation Act*, 1931 (*Madras Act III of* 1931).]

‡ 240. *Notification issued with G.O. Ms. No.* 2348, *Revenue, dated 10th August* 1965 *regarding amendment to the grant of certified copies Rules, published with the Revenue Department Notification S.R.O. No. A*-4490 *of* 1960, *dated the 15th February* 1960. [*Laid on the Table of the House under section* 116 (3) *of the Madras Hindu Religious and Charitable Endowments Act*, 1959 (*Madras Act* 22 *of* 1959).]

‡ 241. *Notification issued with G.O. Ms. No.* 2026, *Home, dated 9th June* 1965 *making amendment to the Madras Motor Vehicles Rules*, 1940 *published with Home Department Notification No.* 357, *dated the 29th March* 1940. [*Laid on the Table of the House under section* 133 (*a*) *of the Motor Vehicles Act*, 1959 (*Madras Act* 22 *of* 1959).]

‡ 242. *Notification issued with G.O. Ms. No.* 1646, *Rural Development and Local Administration, dated 22nd July* 1965 *regarding amendment to the rules for the engagement of and payment of fees to Standing Counsel by the Municipal Councils published with the late Local Administration Department Notification No.* 1249, *dated the 7th November* 1940. [*Laid on the Table of the House under section* 304 (*d*) *of the Madras District Municipalities Act*, 1920 (*Madras Act V of* 1920).]

‡ 243. *Notification issued with G.O. Ms. No.* 2250, *Food and Agriculture, dated 19th June* 1965 *regarding the establishment of regulated market at Kuringipadi for the purchase and sale of groundnut, gingelly, paddy and cotton. [Laid on the Table of the House under section* 29 (4) *of the Madras Agricultural Produce Markets Act*, 1959 (*Madras Act* 23 *of* 1959).]

‡ 244. *Notification issued with G.O. Ms. No.* 2636, *Home, dated 28th July* 1965 *making amendment to the Madras Rectified Spirit Rules*, 1959 *published with the Home Department Notification S.R.O. No. A*-1776 *of* 1959, *dated the 11th March* 1959. [*Laid on the Table of the House under section* 54 (3) *of the Madras Prohibition Act*, 1937 (*Madras Act X of* 1937).]

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‡ 245. *Notification issued by the Joint Development Commissioner regarding the inclusion of certain areas within the jurisdiction of certain districts under the Madras Panchayats Act,* 1958. [*Laid on the Table of the House under section* 179 (4) *of the Madras Panchayats Act,* 1958 (*Madras Act XXXV of* 1958).]

‡ 246. *Notification issued with G.O. Ms. No.* 1821, *Rural Development and Local Administration, dated* 13*th August* 1965 *regarding exclusion of some Panchayats from Pattukottai Panchayat Union and inclusion in Mudukkur Panchayat Union.* [*Laid on the Table of the House under section* 179 (4) *of the Madras Panchayats Act,* 1958 (*Madras Act XXXV of* 1958).]

§ 247. *Notification issued with G.O. Ms. No.* 1741, *Rural Development and Local Administration, dated* 6*th August* 1965 *making amendment to the Rural Development and Local Administration Department Notification (No. III) S.R.O. II*-2, *No.* 234 *of* 1960. [*Laid on the Table of the House under section* 304 (*d*) *of the Madras District Municipalities Act,* 1920 (*Madras Act V of* 1920).]

§ 248. *Notification issued with G.O. Ms. No.* 466, *Revenue, dated* 22*nd February* 1965 *making amendments to the Madras Urban Land Tax Rules,* 1963. [*Laid on the Table of the House under section* 49 (2) *of the Madras Urban Land Tax Act,* 1963 (*Madras Act* 34 *of* 1963).]

§ 249. *Notification issued with G.O. Ms. No.* 2329, *Revenue, dated* 9*th August* 1965, *making amendment to the rules published in the Revenue Department Notification S.R.O. No.* 1031 *of* 1964. [*Laid on the Table of the House under section* 116 (3) *of the Madras Hindu Religions and Charitable Endorsements Act,* 1959 (*Madras Act* 22 *of* 1959).]

§ 250. *Notification issued with G.O. Ms. No.* 3075, *Home, dated* 27*th August* 1965, *making amendments to the Madras Hemp Drugs Rules,* 1961. [*Laid on the Table of the House under section* 54 (3) *of the Madras Prohibition Act,* 1937 (*Madras Act X of* 1937).]

§ 251. *Notification issued with G.O. Ms. No.* 2783, *Home, dated* 7*th August* 1965, *exempting from payment of tax leviable for the motor vehicle bearing Registration No. MDS* 6956 *belonging to the United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund and assigned to the District Medical Officer, Salem.* [*Laid on the Table of the House under section* 11 (2) *of the Madras Motor Vehicles Taxation Act,* 1931 (*Madras Act III of* 1931).]

§ 252. *Notification issued with G.O. Ms. No.* 4292, *Industries, Labour and Co-operation (Industries), dated* 2*nd September* 1965, *making amendment to the Madras Small Scale and Cottage Industries Loans and Subsidy Rules,* 1956. [*Laid on the Table of the House under section* 19 (*d*) *of the Madras State Aid to Industries Act,* 1922 (*Madras Act V of* 1923).]

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§ 253. *Notification issued with G.O. Ms. No.* 818, *Revenue, dated* 15*th March* 1965, *making amendment to the Madras Agricultural Income-tax Rules*, 1955. [*Laid on the Table of the House under section* 61 (3) *of the Madras Agricultural Income-tax Act*, 1955 (*Madras Act V of* 1955).]

§ 254. *Notification issued with G.O Ms. No.* 4370, *Industries, Labour and Co-operation (Housing), dated* 9*th September* 1965, *making rules prescribing the manner of publication of the audited accounts of the Madras State Housing Board.* [*Laid on the Table of the House under section* 125 (9) *of the Madras State Housing Board Act*, 1961 (*Madras Act* 17 *of* 1961).]

§ 255. *Notification issued with G.O. Ms. No.* 922, *Education, dated* 1*st June* 1965 *approving the list of all the parks and play fields set out in the area within the jurisdiction of the Colachel Municipal Council in Kanyakumari district.* [*Laid on the Table of the House under section* 14 (3) *of the Madras Parks, Play fields and Open spaces (Preservation and Regulation), Act*, 1959 (*Madras Act* 26 *of* 1959).]

‡ 256. *Notification issued with G.O. Ms. No.* 1130, *Home, dated* 30*th March* 1965, *making amendments to the Madras Motor Vehicles Rules*, 1940. [*Laid on the Table of the House under section* 133 (*a*) *of the Motor Vehicles Act*, 1939 (*Central Act IV of* 1939).]

§ 257. *Notification issued with G.O. Ms. No.* 2773, *Home, dated* 7*th August* 1965, *regarding payment of tax at reduced rate in respect of the luxury coach bearing Registration No. MDO.* 3667 *belonging to Raman and Raman (Private), Limited, Kumbakonam.* [*Laid on the Table of the House under section* 11 (2) *of the Madras Motor Vehicles Taxation Act*, 1931 (*Madras Act III of* 1931).]

§ 258. *Notification issued with G.O. Ms. No.* 3888, *Industries, Labour and Co-operation (Co-operation), dated* 5*th August* 1965, *making amendment to the Madras Co-operative Societies Rules*, 1963. [*Laid on the Table of the House under section* 119 (4) *of the Madras Co-operative Societies Act*, 1961. (*Madras Act* 53 *of* 1961).]

259. *Notification issued with Government Memorandum No.* 59693, *S.T. Spl.* 2/65-1, *Revenue, dated* 10*th September* 1965, *making amendment to the Madras General Sales Tax Rules*, 1959. [*Laid on the Table of the House under section* 53 (5) *of the Madras General Sales Tax Act*, 1959 (*Madras Act I of* 1959).]

260. *Notification issued with G.O. Ms. No.* 2774, *Home, dated* 7*th August* 1965, *directing that the quarterly tax be collected in respect of the luxury coach bearing Registration No. MDE* 2990 *at reduced rate so long as the said vehicle is used solely for tourist purposes.* [*Laid on the Table of the House under section* 11 (2) *of the Madras Motor Vehicles Taxation Act*, 1931 (*Madras Act III of* 1931).

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261. *Notification issued with G.O.P. No.* 2561, *Revenue, dated* 1st *September* 1965, *appointing the* 1st *October* 1965, *as the date on which certain provisions of the Madras Inam Estates (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) Act*, 1963 *shall come into force in the Sellur inam estate, Nagapattinam taluk, Thanjavur district.* [*Laid on the Table of the House under section* 73 (5) *of the Madras Inam Estates (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) Act*, 1963 (*Madras Act* 26 *of* 1963).]

B. Reports, Notifications and other papers.

† 41. *Notification issued with G.O. Ms. No.* 2173, *Home, dated* 22nd *June* 1965, *making amendment to the Madras Opium Smoking Rules*, 1955, *published with Home Department Notification, dated the* 27th *December* 1955.

† 42. *Notification issued with G.O. Ms. No.* 1260, *Health, dated* 31st *May* 1965, *amending the rules for the drawal of Travelling Allowance to members of the Madras Medical Council for attending its meeting and for other purposes.*

† 43. *Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss Account of the Madras State Warehousing Corporation, Madras, for* 1963–64.

‡ 44. *Notification issued with G.O. Ms. No.* 68, *Revenue, dated* 12th *January* 1965, *making amendments to the Kandukrishi Pattom Land Assignment Rules*, 1962, *published with Revenue Department, Notification No. A*-303 *of* 1962, *dated the* 2nd *March* 1962.

§ 45. *Notification issued with G.O. Ms. No.* 3527, *Industries, Labour and Co-operation (Labour), dated* 16th *July* 1965, *making rules for the Workmen's Compensation Act*, 1923 (*Central Act VIII of* 1923).

‖ 46. *Report of the Joint Select Committee on the Madurai University Bill*, 1965 (*L.A. Bill No.* 11 *of* 1965).

47. *Delimitation of Parliamentary and Assembly Constituencies Order*, 1965—*Order No.* 9—*Madras State.*

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* Sent by post to all M.L.Cs. on 31st August 1965.
† Sent by post to all M.L.Cs. on 15th September 1965.
‡ Sent by post to all M.L.Cs. on 30th September 1965.
§ Sent by post to all M.L.Cs. on 18th October 1965.
‖ Sent by post to all M.L.Cs. on 29th October 1965.

APPENDIX I.

[*Vide* answer to starred question No. 135 on page 6.]

The real reasons for the shortage of diesel oil will be available with the Government of India. But so far this Government are aware of, the Government of India, in order to conserve foreign exchange, cut the import quotas of private oil companies; and allowed increased imports by the Indian Oil Corporation from rupee exchange sources. As the Indian Oil Corporation did not have adequate outlets in this State and the private oil companies were at first reluctant to undertake to distribute the oil imported by the Indian Oil Corporation, some temporary scarcity was felt, especially in those areas which were served from the Cochin Port.

2. According to the latest decision, the State Government indicate to the Oil Companies the areas of shortage and ask the companies, which have stocks to move them to such areas. When the stocks reach the destination, the Collector indicates the manner of distribution. To facilitate smooth working, the Collectors periodically meet Sales Representatives of all Companies and arrive at workable arrangements.

APPENDIX II.

[*Vide* answer to unstarred question No. 8 on page 16.]

STATEMENT.

Amount spent for the Village Housing Project Scheme under the Third Five-Year Plan—District-wise.

Name of district.	Expenditure during			
	1961–62.	1962–63.	1963–64.	1964–65.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
1 Chingleput	45,500	95,400	1,66,400	1,19,600
2 South Arcot	28,300	23,900	1,83,650	1,42,350
3 Madurai	98,980	91,460	72.850	19,000
4 Tirunelveli	1,80,236	1,12,705	1,43,810	1,07,591
5 Ramanathapuram ..	1,52,950	2,54,900	83,500	43,700
6 Coimbatore	22,350	81,650	96,650	52,300
7 The Nilgiris	..	..	6,000	—
8 Salem	6,700	24,950	12,250	...
9 Tiruchirappalli ..	84,400	1,13,400	1,09,600	41,600
10 North Arcot	78,100	1,12,020	78,630	27,000
11 Thanjavur	32,250	47,050	6,750	5,800
Total ..	7,29,766	9,57,435	9,60,090	5,58,941

APPENDIX III.

[*Vide* answer to unstarred question No. 13 on page 18.]

STATEMENT.

(*a*) Eleven (11) tonnes and two hundred and forty-nine (249) Kilograms of paddy were seized from 1—1—1965 in Kanyakumari district ;

(*b*) The amount realised from the sale-proceeds of the paddy so seized was Rupees four thousand two hundred and seventy-four (4,274),

(c) The paddy was seized from one hundred and fifty-eight (158) persons.

(*d*) :

TALUK-WISE PARTICULARS OF PADDY SEIZED IN KANYAKUMARI DISTRICT.

Serial number and name of taluk.		Quantity of paddy seized from 1st January 1965.	The amount realised from the sale-proceeds of paddy so seized.	The number of persons from whom the paddy was seized.
(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)
		Tonnes. Kgs.	Rs. P.	
1 Agasteeswaram	..	7·284	2821·19	74
2 Thovalai	..	1·535	506·56	36
3 Kalkulam	..	1·539	565·47	28
4 Vilavancode	.	0·891	380·78	20
Total	..	11·249	4,274·00	158

விவர அறிக்கை

(அ) கன்னியாகுமரி மாவட்டத்தில் 1—1—1965 முதற்கொண்டு 11 மெட்ரிக்டன் 249 கிலோ கிராம் நெல் கைப்பற்றப்பட்டது.

(இ) அவ்வாறு கைப்பற்றபட்ட நெல்லை விற்றதன் பலனாக ரூ. 4,274 கிடைத்தது.

(உ) 158 பேரிடமிருந்து நெல் கைப்பற்றப்பட்டது.

(எ) கன்னியாகுமரி மாவட்டத்தில் தாலுகா வாரியாகக் கைப்பற்றப்பட்ட நெல் அளவு பற்றிய விவரங்கள்.

தொடர் எண்ணும் தாலுகாவின் பெயரும்.		1—1—1965 முதற் கொண்டு கைப் பற்றப்பட்ட நெல் அளவு	அவ்வாறு கைப் பற்றப்பட்ட நெல்லை விற்றதன் மூலமாகக் கிடைத்த தொகை	எத்தனை பேரிடமிருந்து நெல் கைப் பற்றப் பட்டது.
(1)		(2)	(3)	(4)
		மெட்ரிக்டன் கிலோ கிராம்.	ரூ. காசு.	
1 ஆகஸ்தீஸ்வரம்	..	7·284	2821·19	74
2 தோவாலை	..	1·535	506·56	36
3 கல்குளம்	..	1·539	565·47	28
4 விளவன்கோடு	..	0·891	380·78	20
மொத்தம்	..	11·249	4274·00	158

APPENDIX IV.

[*Vide* Item VIII (2) on pages 42.]

L.A. BILL No. 27 OF 1965.

(As passed by the Assembly.)

A Bill further to amend the Indian Partnership Act, 1932 in the application to the State of Madras.

BE it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Madras in the Sixteenth Year of the Republic of India as follows :—

1. *Short title, extent and commencement.*—(1) This Act may be called the Indian Partnership (Madras Amendment) Act, 1965.

(2) It extends to the whole of the State of Madras.

(3) It shall come into force on such date as the State Government may, by notification, appoint.

2. *Amendment of section 58, Central Act IX of 1932.*—For sub-section (3) of section 58 of the Indian Partnership Act, 1932 (Central Act IX of 1932) (hereinafter referred to as the principal Act), the following sub-sections shall be substituted, namely :—

" (3) No firm shall be registered by a name which, in the opinion of the State Government, is undesirable.

(4) Except with the previous sanction in writing of the State Government, no firm shall be registered by a name which contains any of the following words, namely :—

(*a*) 'Union', 'State', 'President', 'Republic' or any word expressing or implying the sanction, approval or patronage of the Central or any State Government; and

(*b*) 'Municipal', 'Chartered' or any word which suggests or is calculated to suggest connection with any municipality or other local authority :

Provided that nothing in this sub-section shall apply to any firm registered before the date of the commencement of the Indian Partnership (Madras Amendment) Act, 1965."

3. *Substitution of new schedule for Schedule I to Central Act IX of 1932.*—For Schedule I to the principal Act, the following Schedule shall be substituted, namely :—

" SCHEDULE I.

Maximum Fees.

See [sub-section (1) of section 71.]

Document or act in respect of which the fee is payable. (1)	*Maximum fee.* (2) RS. P.
1 Statement under section 58	10 00
2 Statement under section 60	3 00
3 Intimation under section 61	3 00

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Document or act in respect of which the fee is payable	*Maximum fee.*
(1)	(2)
	RS. P.
4 Intimation under section 62	3 00
5 Notice under section 63	3 00
6 Application under section 64	3 00
7 Inspection of the Register of Firms under sub-section (1) of section 66	1 00 for inspecting the entry of each firm in the Register.
8 Inspection of documents relating to a firm under sub-section (2) of section 66 ..	1 00 for each inspection of all documents relating to one firm.
9 Copies from the Register of Firms ..	0 40 for each hundred words or part thereof."

